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(Special Branch) Office Notes

Chinese Press translations

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Tung Nan Evening News: 8-8-37 (A.M.)

JAPANESE REGIMENT ARRIVES IN SHANGHAI.

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At 5 p.m. August 5 one regiment of the Japanese Army arrived in Shanghai from Sasebo bringing with it thirty-six guns and other military equipment which were subsequently conveyed to the Japanese landing party headquarters in Kiangwan Road.

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August 10, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers :-

PUBLIC BODIES ENGAGED IN WAR TIME PREPARATIONS

The Shanghai Youths' National Extinction Aversion Association held its inaugural meeting on August 9 and passed the following resolutions :-

- 1) That a circular telegram be dispatched supporting the policy of the Central Government to offer large-scale resistance against Japan.
- 2) That a War Time Service Corps be formed.
- 3) That preparations be made for the publication of a periodical.
- 4) That assistance be rendered to the Government in the smuggling preventive work.
- 5) That a War Sufferers' Relief Refuge be established.

The Chinese Youths Enemy-Resisting National Extinction Aversion Group will hold its first meeting of members on August 12 at Nantao to discuss war time work.

The Chinese Women's Temperance Association will hold a meeting to-day to discuss (1) formation of a Women's Enemy-Resisting Support Group, (2) formation of a chorus group and (3) formation of a contributions collection group.

On August 9, the Enemy-Resisting Support Association sent the following circular letter addressed to local vehicle merchants and owners :- "The enlisting of vehicles will be necessary once fighting breaks out. It is hoped that all vehicle merchants and owners will do their best to assist the Government. It will be most welcome if a vehicle owner contributes all his vehicles, otherwise he should comply with the measures drawn up for the disposal of vehicles in time of emergency."

At its inaugural meeting yesterday, the 8th Branch of the Shanghai Second Special District Citizens' Federation passed the following resolutions :-

- 1) That a telegram be dispatched to General Chiang Kai-shek requesting him to send out Government troops to resist the enemy.
- 2) That rice merchants be persuaded to keep down the price of rice; that attention be paid to the activities of traitors who sell rice to the enemy.

The Theatrical Circles National Extinction Aversion Association will broadcast on August 13, 14 and 15 to advise people to contribute towards national salvation funds.

The War Time Service Group formed by the Enemy-Resisting Support Association will close its enlisting of members at 5 p.m. to-day. Training of members will be commenced next week.

The Honan Fellow Countrymen's Association, at a meeting held yesterday, decided that the vacant ground of the Dong Jen Poo Yuan Daung ([5] 个 园 地), Dah Mo Jao Road (大木桥路) be rented for the accommodation of war refugees.

August 10, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers :-

JAPANESE MARINES FROM HANKOW TO REMAIN IN SHANGHAI

The gunboat "Toba" and six other warships of the Japanese Third Fleet stationed in the Upper Yangtze, which were ordered to sail for Shanghai, arrived here yesterday morning, carrying with them the military and naval attaches of the Hankow Japanese Consulate, and 1,000 Japanese marines originally stationed at Hankow.

The men landed at the Wayside Wharf. More than forty military trucks were sent by the Japanese Naval Landing Party Headquarters to take them in separate batches to the Headquarters on Kiangwan Road and the Japanese Primary School on Kuyang Road, where they are being quartered. A number of the marines carried gas masks and wore uniform marked "Special 082". It is understood that all the marines who arrived yesterday will be stationed in Shanghai permanently.

At about 4 p.m. yesterday, two groups of Japanese marines were seen engaged in laying telephone wires and transporting trench mortars at Dixwell Road and Scott Road.

Japanese Residents Arrive From Up River Ports

According to information received from the Customs, more than 2,000 Japanese residents arrived here from Upper Yangtze ports yesterday aboard three Japanese vessels. They landed at the N.K.K. Wharf near the Garden Bridge under the directions of Japanese Consulate officials. The vicinity of the wharf was guarded by Japanese marines, and Chinese were prohibited from going near the wharf.

The Japanese were later transported in vans to the appointed places. They and the other Japanese residents already in Shanghai will return to Japan as soon as the five ships despatched by the Japanese Government to convey them arrive.

The last batch of about 200 Japanese residents to withdraw from Yangtze ports have started for Shanghai on board the Feng Yang Maru.

It was said that the Chinese Government would order the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company to send six ships to transport Chinese residents from Japan. Enquiries made at the Company yesterday revealed, however, that no such order had yet been received.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

CHINESE BAR ASSOCIATION DEMANDS IMMEDIATE WAR

Yesterday the Shanghai Chinese Bar Association sent a telegram to the National Government demanding the immediate launching of a campaign for resistance against the enemy.

The Association will convene an urgent meeting of its entire members at 2 p.m. August 16 at its new offices at the corner of Rue Admiral Bayle and Rue Magenta, French Concession, which are at present under construction.

August 9, 1937.

Morning Translation.

"After the Lukouchiao affair, our enemy increased its troops in North China and attacked Peiping and Tientsin. Recently, enemy warships and planes have been making their appearance in our waters and over our territory daily. This, coupled with the fact that our enemy is still positively increasing her troops, shows that it is making further plans against our country.

"Our Government has established a policy of saving the nation by resistance, while the people are also determined to die for the country. In carrying out this policy, however, we must seize any opportunity that may present itself. The loss of Peiping and Tientsin was due to our belief in negotiations and this should serve as a warning for our future actions.

"Our country is now on the verge of ruin. It is hoped that the Government will make up its mind immediately and start a large scale war of resistance in compliance with the wish of the whole nation. The 3,000,000 citizens of Shanghai are ready to die or live with the nation."

National Herald and other local newspapers :-

COLLEGE YOUTHS' NATIONAL EXTINCTION AVERSION
ASSOCIATION FORMED

At 4 p.m. yesterday, the Shanghai College Youths' National Extinction Aversion Association, promoted by the University of Shanghai, the Chiesung University, the Fudan University, the Great China University and a number of other universities, held its first meeting in the Y.M.C.A. building (8th floor), Boulevard de Montigny, at which King Tung-jih (金東日) and 26 others were elected executive members of the association and the following resolutions were passed:-

- (1) That the Association join the Shanghai Various Circles' Enemy-Resisting Support Association.
- (2) That branches of the Association be established in various universities and colleges.
- (3) That a general meeting of members be convened in the middle of September, when the sessions will have started.
- (4) That an open letter to local students be issued.

Other Associations Inaugurated

The Shanghai Youths' National Extinction Aversion Association promoted by Yih Li-yung (易礼容) and about a hundred others, will hold its inaugural meeting at 6 p.m. to-day.

7 7994
An inaugural meeting of the Aggression-Resisting National Salvation Association formed by the Ya Nyi (伊尼) and about ten other athletic clubs was held yesterday, during which Cheng Fe-liang (程子良) and twenty-two others were elected executive members. It was resolved to issue a manifesto.

2
August 9, 1937.

2
Morning Translation.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL TSAI TING-KAI AND MR. CHOW LU

Mr. Chow Lu, member of the Standing Committee of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, and General Tsai Ting-kai, Commander of the now defunct 19th Route Army, in company with Lieut-General Tan Chi-haiu, divisional commander of the 19th Route Army, Lieut-General Li Sheng-tsung, deputy divisional commander, and several others, arrived in Shanghai at 1.50 p.m. yesterday from Hongkong by the Empress of Japan. Amongst the persons who greeted them were General Yang Hu, Woosung-Shanghai Defence Commissioner, Lieut-General Shen Kwang-han, divisional commander of the defunct 19th Route Army, General Tsai Ching-chun, Commissioner of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau, and the representatives of Mr. T.V. Soong and Mr. O.K. Yui, Mayor of Shanghai. Upon arrival, Mr. Chow proceeded to his private residence here, while General Tsai went to the private residence of General Yang Hu.

Yesterday afternoon, General Tsai called on Mr. T.V. Soong, who gave a dinner in his honour the same evening. Mr. Chow went to Nanking by the 11 p.m. express yesterday. Accompanied by Lieut-Generals Tan Chi-haiu and Shen Kwang-han, General Tsai will leave for the Capital to-day. Lieut-General Chang Yen, another divisional commander of the 19th Route Army, who arrived in Shanghai a few days ago, is already in Nanking.

On board the steamer, General Tsai made the following statement to newspapermen :- "The object of my visit to Nanking is to serve the National Government in its determination to resist Japan. I have always advocated resistance against the atrocious activities of Japan. In order to carry out my desires, I will go to the front to deal with the enemy. The people should maintain a calm attitude and be prepared to make supreme sacrifices for the sake of the existence of our race. All military men, whether they are now in Government service or retired, must fight according to the plan of the Government under the leadership of the highest military commander. Firm resistance must be offered to the end and I believe that final victory will be ours. The people must be consolidated and steps taken against persons utilized by the enemy".

National Herald and other local newspapers :-

CITIZENS' FEDERATIONS ASK GOVERNMENT TO START WAR

The citizens' federations of the 1st and 2nd Special Districts, Mantao and Chapei yesterday sent the following joint telegraphic petition to the National Government and the Military Affairs Commission :-

"Since the outbreak of the September 18 Incident, our atrocious enemy has been pressing upon us all the time. As a result the loss of the North-east has been followed by that of Jehol, North Charhar and East Hopei.

5
August 9, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

OPIUM SUPPRESSION AUTHORITIES DISCUSS ACCELERATION
OF WORK

With a view to accelerating the work of opium suppression in Chinese territory as well as in the Foreign Settlements of Shanghai, an informal meeting was convened at the Chinese Y.M.C.A., Boulevard de Montigny, French Concession, at 12 noon yesterday by Mr. Chen Lin-yung (陳麟勇), the Special Envoy for Opium Suppression in Shanghai, at which were present the responsible officials of the Shanghai Opium Suppression Commission, the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau, the S.M.C. and the C.M.F.

During the course of the assembly, matters relating to the introduction of opium and narcotic suppression in the Foreign Settlements were given a lengthy discussion.

The Weekly Herald (西周導報) dated August 8 :-

WHY WAS "DEFENCE OF LUKOUCHIAO" NOT STAGED IN SETTLEMENT?

Amidst the loud applause of the local public, the play entitled "Defence of Lukouchiao" has been exhibited at the Boon Lai Cinema, Nantao. We are at a loss to understand why this play was not put on at the Carlton Theatre in the Special District. If it is said that the Settlement Film Censorship would prohibit such exhibition, then we should exert our concentrated strength to let them know our demand for its exhibition in the Settlement. If this still meets with their opposition, we can stage this play at our own volition with the support of the people. We should retaliate vigorously against those who refuse permission for the exhibition of our plays, especially those calling for national defence. We must let them know that the movements of those who are unwilling to become slaves are unanimous and concerted.

4
August 9, 1937.

Afternoon Translation

Lih Pao and other local newspapers :-

CEREAL DEALERS TO REQUEST SEVERE PUNISHMENT OF TRAITOROUS MERCHANTS

In view of the presence in Shanghai of traitorous merchants who are reported to have sold large quantities of foodstuffs to the enemy, the Provisions Purchase and Sale Committee formed by the local Cereal Dealers' Association, at an urgent meeting held yesterday, appointed Mr. Chen Tze-yen (陳澤堯) and two others to undertake the formation of an Investigation Committee for the purpose of conducting enquiries into the activities of those merchants. The Committee will request the local authorities to adopt strict sanctions against such elements as soon as the true circumstances of their unscrupulous activities have been brought to light.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers :-

JAPANESE EVACUATE HANKOW

The second and last batch of Japanese marines, who were scheduled to evacuate Hankow at noon August 8, suddenly left the river port at about midnight August 7. Prior to their leaving, the Japanese marines broke all the street lamps in the Japanese Concession with long poles, plunging the area into darkness. (According to information received from Japanese sources, the marines from Hankow will be incorporated into the Landing Force at Shanghai.)

Owing to the accelerated departure of the marines, the Chinese Police had to send armed policemen extemporarily to guard the important exits from the Japanese Concession. No one was allowed to enter or leave the Concession. At 8 a.m. August 8, thirty armed Chinese policemen, led by Mr. Wang Ts-ching, Officer in charge of the 11th Branch Bureau, entered the Japanese Concession and were posted at various points. At the request of the Chief of the Japanese Consular Police, the number of Chinese policemen was later increased to sixty. The Japanese Consular Police had ceased to detail men to do post duty since August 5, the guard being taken over by the Japanese marines.

Japanese Consular officials and a small number of civilians who had remained behind in Hankow, totalling about 100 persons, passed the night of August 7 in the Consulate, with the Chinese Police keeping guard in the vicinity. The civilians will leave Hankow on August 9 by the Yoyang Maru, which is at present moored by the Japanese Concession. The Acting Japanese Consul has telegraphed Tokyo for instructions as to whether he and members of the Consulate should evacuate Hankow at the same time. A reply is expected to-night.

All roads connecting the Japanese Concession and Chinese territory have been blocked up with barbed wire entanglements with the exception of the Middle Street, which is open from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. Male persons entering or leaving the Concession, however, are subjected to a search by the police on duty, and no one is allowed to carry any article out of the Concession.

2
August 9, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers :-

NEW LIFE MOVEMENT SUPPORTERS TO PRESS FOR ECONOMY
IN FOOD AND CLOTHING

At a meeting held by the New Life Movement Committee of the Shanghai Western District Lien Yih Association at its offices on Tsingtao Road at 2 p.m. yesterday, the following proposals were discussed:-

(1) That a "Food and Clothing Economy Movement" be held in order to make the citizens understand the importance of economy in food and clothing.

(2) That posters containing slogans bearing on the food and clothing economy movement be distributed among the citizens for posting.

(3) That committeemen be detailed to broadcast through radio stations speeches on the significance of the food and clothing economy movement.

(4) That officials be despatched to continue the distribution among the various schools of posters, containing slogans bearing on the new life movement as from September 1.

(5) That the members of this Association and the citizens be notified to pay close attention to the activities of Chinese traitors; that posters containing slogans on the prevention of Chinese traitors be distributed.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

JAPANESE MARINES VISIT CHAPEI ON MOTOR CYCLE : RESIDENTS
BECOME PANIC-STRICKEN

At 11.30 p.m. yesterday, three armed Japanese marines, riding on a motor cycle, visited Tsing Yung Road, Chung Shing Road and Tien Tung An Road, Chapei. They returned to North Szechuen Road after being persuaded by the Chinese Police. Upon learning of this, residents in the vicinity became panic-stricken and ran into the Settlement. The Chinese Police adopted precautionary measures.

Conditions in Chapei returned to normal at 1 p.m. to-day.

The Diamond (大華報) :-

FOREIGN POLICEMAN TEARS DOWN A BANNER WELCOMING
GENERAL TSAI

On the afternoon of August 8, General Tsai Ting-kai, Commander of the now defunct 19th Route Army, Mr. Chow Lu, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuemintang, and several others arrived in Shanghai.

When General Tsai came ashore at the Customs Jetty, a foreign policeman suddenly tore down a banner held by some youths welcoming the General. Considering that China's greatest enemies are the Japanese Imperialists, the Chinese did not protest.

77996

August 9, 1937.

Afternoon Translation

China Evening News of August 8 :-

**"DEFENCE OF LUKOUCHIAO" STAGED AT BOON LAI THEATRE : ARREST
OF TWO CHINESE TRAITORS**

The patriotic play entitled "Defence of Lukouchiao" (保衛蘆溝橋), which contains three acts, was staged at the Boon Lai Theatre (遠東大戲院), Nantao, commencing from yesterday (August 7). The play depicts the hardships of the people in the North and the armed resistance put up by the 29th Army.

At the conclusion of the performance yesterday, the audience shouted the following slogans :-

- (1) Demand that the Government mobilize the nation to put up an immediate war of resistance!
- (2) Down with Japanese Imperialism!
- (3) Down with Chinese traitors!

Two Chinese traitors were arrested in front of the Boon Lai Theatre on August 6 and 7; one was apprehended while taking down the names of the players, and the other was caught at 5 p.m. August 7 in the act of spying. The arrested persons were found each to be in possession of one Japanese copper coin.

At yesterday's evening performance, two Japanese were present to see the play. They were searched by the Police before being admitted in order to avoid unfortunate incidents.

Shanghai Mercantile Press (上海商報) publishes the following brief comment :-

UNSCRUPULOUS PROFITEER RAISES RENTALS FOR REFUGEES.

Owing to the prevalence of rumours, the majority of residents in the districts of Chapai and Hongkew have removed to safer places in the Settlement. With a view to flattering his master and rebbing the public in this time of distress, the slave of Shanghai's greatest real estate owner has adopted a measure of coercion by raising the house rentals by 100 per cent. Anybody who desires to lease a house is required to enter on a one year's contract, and pay one month's rent in advance as well as a deposit equivalent to five months' rent. It is a pity that certain persons have to bear this hardship because they are unable to find places of shelter.

This slave at ordinary times claims to be a faithful follower of the Buddhist religion and a philanthropist. However, such cruel acts at present done by him render him virtually a traitor to the country. All our patriotic countrymen should rise up and kill him.

Secial Daily News (新華日報) of August 8 :-

MIYAKI SUBMITS CONDITIONS

According to information secured, the enemy's troops in Peiping and Tientsin may evacuate on condition that China accepts their demands. For this reason, the Japanese Ambassador has come to the south.

August 9, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers :-

COAL SHOP PROPRIETOR MISSING FROM DIXWELL ROAD

Whilst passing by a certain place on Dixwell Road at 8.30 p.m. August 6, Wu Cheng-yuan (吳長元), the proprietor of the Yung Ching Ziang Coal and Charcoal Shop (永慶祥煤店), No. 378 Baikal Road, disappeared. Up to yesterday evening, he was reported to have not yet returned home. The Police have been requested to make an investigation into the matter.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers :-

HUNG SHING ENEMY-RESISTING SUPPORT ASSOCIATION ISSUES MANIFESTO

The Hung Shing (洪興) Enemy-Resisting Support Association yesterday issued a manifesto containing the following three points:-

(1) In order to rescue Peiping and Tientsin and with a view to restoring the territory lost to China, the National Government should be requested to issue immediately mobilization orders to the Chinese troops throughout the country and at the same time it should be asked to announce a severance of economic relations with Japan and to declare war on this barbarous nation.

(2) Chinese people throughout the country should rise and drive out, under the guidance of the National Government, the Japanese troops illegally garrisoned in North China as well as the Chinese traitors.

(3) With a firm determination of sacrifice, members of this Association will take part in hard service either at the front or in the rear.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers :-

"OVERSEAS CHINESE RELIEF ASSOCIATION" FORMED

At a meeting held by representatives of various bodies of overseas Chinese in Shanghai at the premises of the Overseas Chinese Club yesterday, it was resolved that an "Overseas Chinese Relief Association" be formed from date, with Messrs. Tseng Vai-fu (曾偉富) and Chen Sui-li (陳水理) as Chairman and Vice Chairman, Messrs. Huang Chien-chung (黃建中) and Ling Tsing-shih (林清池) as Secretary and Assistant Secretary and Messrs. Li Teng-hwei (李騰輝), Zung Hung-nyi (鍾洪年) and 19 others as committeemen of the Association. The offices of this Association will be located at No. 30 Maurice Village (馬里士打), Chungking Road.

3

August 8, 1937.

Morning Translation.

the national salvation question. General Feng asked them to take breakfast with him. At 4 p.m. the same day the seven persons interviewed General Yen Hsi-shan, Chairman of the Shansi Provincial Government, who is now in Nanking.

Sung Chun-dz left for Shanghai by the night train on August 7 to attend to certain affairs, but will return to the Capital on the morning of August 8. As General Chiang Kai-shek last time received Sung Chun-dz alone, he intends to grant a second interview to all the seven persons on August 9 or 11.

Prior to his leaving, Sung Chun-dz made the following statement: "I am favourably impressed with this visit. All are determined to fight in a war of resistance. The Party, political and military leaders, especially, are dealing with internal problems with magnanimity and frankness. I am sure that every person in China will exert his last ounce of strength to ensure our final victory in a national war. We need not care too much about isolated victories or defeats. Consolation should be administered to those who lose as well as those who win in battles. Anyone is a hero if he fights to the end."

Cultural Circles to Entertain to-day

The Shanghai Cultural Circles' National Extinction Aversion Association will hold a tea party at 2 p.m. to-day at the Shang Wen Primary School (南文小學), Nantao, in honour of Sung Chun-dz and Kwoh Mei-sheh (郭沫若), a noted Chinese writer who recently returned from Japan. Views on national salvation work will be exchanged.

Members of the Cultural Circles' National Extinction Aversion Association are scheduled to hold an informal meeting at the same time and place.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers :-

CHINESE SCHOLAR RETURNED FROM JAPAN GIVES PATRIOTIC ADDRESS

At a reception extended to him by more than 200 members of the National Salvation Association of Shanghai Students Returned from Japan at 12 noon yesterday, at the Yih Kia Tsung Restaurant (一家春酒家), Mr. Kwoh Mei-sheh, a well-known scholar who recently returned from Japan, in the course of an address, stated:-

"At this time of acute national crisis, we must know that our present war of resistance against Japan must not be short-lived but should be a prolonged one. We must at all times be ready for resistance. So far as I know, a dog that can fight does not bark but that which barks is one that cannot fight. Consequently, I hope that every one of us, in times of necessity, is able to fight the enemy with guns and rifles. We must at all times remember that only through resistance can China avert extinction."

4
August 8, 1937.

Morning Translation.

China Times and other local newspapers :-

MEETING OF CITIZENS' FEDERATIONS

Representatives of the citizens' federations in the 1st Special District, the 2nd Special District, Nantao and Chapei held a meeting at 2 p.m. yesterday at No. 3 Dz Zoh Li (德和里) Alleyway to discuss measures for maintaining peace and order during the present period of political tension. Mr. Liu Chung-ying (劉仲英) of the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation presided.

The following resolutions were passed:-

- (1) That the 1st and 2nd Special District Citizens' Federations be appointed to find unoccupied houses and public premises for the accommodation of refugees.
- (2) That preparations be made for the formation of a service corps.
- (3) That the Government be petitioned to start a large scale war and recover the lost territory immediately.
- (4) That the Shanghai City Government and the authorities of the two Foreign Settlements be requested strictly to maintain peace and order.
- (5) That the Ministry of Finance be petitioned to restrict the amount of foreign exchange.
- (6) That an open letter to landlords be issued, and the Chamber of Commerce and the Real Estate Owners' Association be requested, to urge the landlords and chief tenants in the Foreign Settlements not to raise the rent or demand extra payments for lease of houses or rooms at the present time.
- (7) That the Central Publicity Department be requested to rectify the malicious propaganda and false accusations against China published by Japanese in foreign newspapers; that the various news agencies be asked to supply as much news to foreign newspapers as possible.
- (8) That a joint office of the four citizens' federations be established if necessary.
- (9) That the various branch federations be notified to keep a strict watch on traitors; that the Enemy-Resisting Support Association be requested to publish measures of sanction against traitors as soon as possible.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

NATIONAL EXTINCTION AVERSION CHORUS ASSOCIATION
TO BE INAUGURATED TO-DAY

The People's National Extinction Aversion Chorus Association will be formally inaugurated at the People's Educational Institute, Wen Hiao Road, Nantao, at 9 a.m. to-day, while at 2 p.m. an extensive musical entertainment will be held, when MC George will be sung, amongst them being "Warm Blood," "Defence of China," "Defence of Lukouchiao," "National Salvation Army," "China Will Not Be Conquered," "Revival," "March Forward," "Let Us Unite," "Defence of North China," and "Fight Back To Our Old Home."

August 8, 1937.

Morning Translation

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers publish the following telegraphic reports:-

THE SITUATION AT HANKOW.

About 15,000 or 20,000 Japanese soldiers have been transferred to Nankow. It is presumed that the Japanese army will soon invade Suiyuan Province.

Except for small skirmishes, no fighting took place on August 7 along the Tientsin-Pukow and Peiping-Hankow Railways.

Japanese soldiers are busily engaged in making preparations at Changhsientien Station.

On the evening of August 6 a number of Japanese consular policemen together with Japanese volunteers held demonstrations at Tsingtao under the pretext that they were protecting Japanese residents there.

The Tsingtao City Government has lodged a protest to this effect with the Japanese Consul.

The Acting Japanese Consul-General at Hankow has informed Mayor Wu Kuo-tseng that, acting on instructions from the Tokio Government, all Japanese residents at Hankow will be evacuated at once. He therefore requested the Mayor to detail Chinese policemen to help the Japanese Consular Police in maintaining peace and good order in the Japanese Concession.

The staff of the Japanese Consulate will remain at Hankow.

After the withdrawal of the Japanese marines, the Chinese authorities will detail thirty policemen who will proceed to the Japanese Concession at 8 a.m. August 8 to render their services.

5.
August 7, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Avenue Edward VII, by the Industrial and Commercial Corporation, formed by the leading figures of the local industrial and commercial circles, the following resolutions were discussed and passed:-

- 1) That a telegram be sent to the various Yvans and Ministries of the National Government in the name of this meeting requesting the release of all political offenders as a means to augment our national strength.
- 2) That a telegram be sent to General Feng Chih-an urging him to launch a counter offensive at once with a view to bringing about the recovery of the lost territory.
- 3) That a telegram be sent to General Chiang Kai-shek demanding the launching of an immediate counter offensive for the recovery of the lost territory.
- 4) That the various local trade associations be notified to prevent the supply of military provisions to the enemy.
- 5) That, in connection with the publication by the North China Daily News of unfavourable reports towards China recently, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs be requested to open negotiations with the paper concerned.

Min Pao and other local newspapers:

LOCAL DRUG STORE ADVERTISES SPURIOUS WARTIME MEDICAL SUPPLIES

Taking advantage of the present crisis, the Lai Hou Sin Sin Western Drug Store (在在斯西藥行), Park Road, recently published exaggerated advertisements in the local press for the sale of medical supplies, such as Safety Bags (保 安袋), cotton bandages, etc. and medicines and pills against pain and infection, as required for relief purposes. As a result of investigation conducted by the officials of the local Bureau of Public Health, all such things were found unsuitable for use without proper medical instructions or insanitary and liable to cause serious effects. Most ridiculous and absurd are the so-called anti-poison gas covers for mouths, which are made of black cotton.

As this action on the part of the drug store in question is an act of profiteering and fraud, the drug store has been ordered by the local Bureau of Public Health to publish a correction in the local press and to cease immediately from selling these articles, otherwise vigorous measures will be applied against it.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

PRICE OF RICE SUDDENLY INCREASES: PROFITERS TO BE PUNISHED

The price of rice in this locality suddenly increased to an extraordinary degree yesterday; the difference in price between the morning and the evening was \$1 or so.

3
August 7, 1937.

7991
Morning Translation.

China Times and other local newspapers:-

LOCAL BUSINESS MEN DECIDE UPON WARTIME MEASURES

Representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, the Chinese Industrial Federation, the Native Goods Factory Owners' Association and the Machine-Made Native Goods Factory Owners' Association attended a meeting convened by the local General Labour Union at 2 p.m. yesterday to discuss the control of production in time of war. Mr. Chow Haueh-siang (周學湘) of the General Labour Union presided.

The following resolutions were passed:-

- (1) That the organizations present at the meeting send petitions to the Government requesting it to urge all important industries to carry on during war time.
- (2) That workers who are not engaged in the principal industries, and who are below the age of 16 or above 45, be sent to their native places at the expense of the factories; that all the other workers be registered by the factories for the purpose of carrying on work in the rear, and be not allowed to return to their native places at their own will.
- (3) That the Ministry of Finance be petitioned to instruct the Central Bank of China, the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications to issue loans as far as possible in time of war; that a letter be sent to the Bankers' Association and the Native Bankers' Association requesting them to do their best to maintain finance in Shanghai.
- (4) That the Ministry of Industries and the Shanghai City Government be petitioned to devise measures for the supply of raw materials for the principal industries with a view to ensuring continuance of production.
- (5) That an open letter to the employers and workers of various trades be issued urging them to avoid waste of money and materials with a view to increasing the enemy-resisting strength.

China Times and other local newspapers :-

MEETING OF SMUGGLED GOODS BOYCOTT COMMITTEE

Members of the Shanghai Various Circles' Smuggled Goods Boycott Movement Committee, together with those of the ways and means committee, held a meeting at 2 p.m. yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce, with Mr. Zao Ts-kung (曹聚仁) presiding, and passed the following resolutions:-

- (1) That Messrs. Li Wen-jih (李文吉) and Weng Chien-geh (王健吉), members of the ways and means committee, be appointed to draw up a set of measures governing the application of sanctions against persons dealing in smuggled goods; that the draft measures be submitted for discussion at the next meeting.
- (2) That the Intelligence Section of the Committee be instructed to make investigations into certain reports concerning the activities of traitorous merchants.
- (3) That a manifesto be issued; that the future plans of the Committee be definitely defined.

August 7, 1937.

Morning Translation. 1992

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

LOCAL TRADE BECOMES DEPRESSED DUE TO HEAVY EXODUS

In view of the fact that Japanese women and children are returning to Japan, residents of Chapei and Hongkew are hurriedly removing to the foreign Settlements.

On August 6, the 31st Branch of the Shanghai First Special District Citizens' Federation issued the following notice to its members :-

"Owing to the gravity of the situation, merchants in our district have become alarmed and many ignorant residents have removed to other places. Trade in the district is becoming depressed.

"Messrs Sung and Fei (孫、費), two standing committeemen of this Branch, the other day called on the Inspector-in-Charge of West Hongkew Police Station, who said that merchants and residents living in the area under the control of this Station should remain peacefully to conduct their business and should not become excited. He asked the two committeemen to convey this to all members of the Branch.

"We hereby issue this notice hoping that all members will note".

Owing to unfounded rumours fabricated by undesirable elements, a large number of residents in Chapei have removed into the foreign Settlements. The rents of houses in the Settlements have been raised by more than 200%. Despite this, all unoccupied houses are being rented.

Many local residents are returning to their native places and steamers sailing to Ningpo and Chungking are crowded. Trains on the Shanghai-Hongchow Line are overcrowded with passengers.

As a step to guard against possible trouble by undesirable elements, the strength of the Chinese Police in Chapei and Nantao has been doubled for the maintenance of peace and order.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

MERCHANTS RAISING PRICE OF RICE TO BE FORBIDDEN

According to an investigation, provisions stored in this locality are ample and there is no possibility of a shortage of rice.

The municipal authorities are paying close attention to this and will deal severely with merchants who raise the price of rice.

China Times and other local newspapers :-

LABOURERS' WAR TIME SERVICE CORPS INSTITUTED

The Shanghai Labourers' War Time Service Corps, organized by the local General Labour Union, was formally instituted yesterday with Mr. Chew Hsueh-sung (朱學鏞) as president. Offices have been established in the Labour Union.

The various local labour unions were notified by the General Labour Union yesterday to instruct the workers to register with the Corps giving their qualifications.

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SPECIAL BRANCH
INTELLIGENCE REPORT
Political

August 7, 1937

Movements of Notables

From Nanking

Arrived at 7 a.m. August 6:-

Dr. Chu Min-nyi, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Mr. Wu Kai-sien, -de-

General Siao Tseng-ying, former Mayor of Tientsin, and General Wen Ying-sing, Commander-in-Chief of the Tax Police Corps of the Ministry of Finance, arrived in Shanghai from Hongkong at 4.20 p.m. August 6 by aeroplane.

Local repercussions in connection with the North China hostilities

Under the auspices of the Shanghai General Labour Union situated at 94 Mei Ka Loong, Nantao, a meeting of representatives of the various local industrial organizations took place at 2.40 p.m. August 6 in the office of the Shanghai Industrial Works (上海工業社), Hwa Ngo Fang, Hoopoh Road. Mr. Chow Haueh-siang, acting chairman of the General Labour Union, presided. The following resolutions were passed :-

- 1) That the Central Government be requested to permit all factories manufacturing essential products to continue to operate for the time being.
- 2) That the managements of all other factories be requested to repatriate their juvenile and aged workers to their native places, and to organize the remaining workers into war service corps.
- 3) That the Ministry of Finance be requested to instruct the Central Bank, the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications to extend loans to manufacturers.

August 7, 1937.

- 2 -

Twelve members of the First Special District Citizens' Federation, situated in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce building, North Soochow Road, held a meeting on the afternoon of August 6 for the purpose of discussing the collection of scrap iron and brass for the use of the Government. The following resolutions were passed :-

1. That the following branches of the Federation will receive scrap iron and brass contributed by the public :-
 - (a) 1st District Branch, Lane 77, No.602 Kweichow Road.
 - (b) 4th District Branch, 1260 Ferry Road.
 - (c) 27th District Branch, Lane 587, No.4 Yu Ya Ching Road.
 - (d) 34th District Branch, Bubbling Well Temple.
2. That the Bureau of Social Affairs be requested to instruct the students of various schools to assist in the collection of scrap iron and brass.

On August 6 the Chinese Chamber of Commerce decided upon the following measures in connection with the same movement :-

1. That the local residents be requested to send scrap iron and brass to the following places from August 7:-
 - (a) The Shanghai Educational Association, 200 Dah Kyih Road, Nantao.
 - (b) The Greater Shanghai Co-operative Society, Rue Auguste Boppe.
 - (c) Woo An Primary School, Dah Wong Miao Temple, Sinza Road.
 - (d) Bei Tuh Primary School, Whashing Road.
 - (e) Hwa Tung Factory, Tung Chong Road, Pootung.
 - (f) Municipal Administration Office, Kiangwan.
 - (g) Woosung Chamber of Commerce, Woosung.
 - (h) Office of Merchant Volunteer Corps, Poh Sing Kyng, Western Shanghai.

August 7, 1937.

- 3 -

2. That the school authorities be requested to instruct their students to collect scrap iron and brass from their relatives and friends.
3. That the Chamber be responsible for the melting of the metal collected and its safe despatch to the Government.

On August 6, the General Labour Union, 94 Mei Ka Loong, Nantao, commenced registering workers desirous of becoming members of the "Shanghai Municipality Labourers Group to Serve in the War Areas".

Preparations are being made by the Ningpo Fellow Countrymen's Association, 480 Yu Ya Ching Road, to organize a first-aid corps for service in time of war. It is reported that fifty-two persons have registered with the association.

Twelve committee members of the Shanghai Women's Movement Acceleration Association held a meeting in their office, Room 410, 1454 Avenue Edward VII, between 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. August 6, when the following resolutions were passed :-

1. That two first-aid training classes be conducted in the Jen Woo (人和) Hospital in the French Concession, one in the morning and the other in the evening, each class will have 50 students, and that these classes be opened on August 11, 1937.
2. That a sub-office of the association be established in the Eastern District for the purpose of conducting first-aid training classes in that area.

August 7, 1937.

-4-

Anti-Japanese propaganda

Slogans urging the overthrow of Japan and the Japanese Army were found chalked in Chinese on the wall of a food shop at 397 Markham Road on August 6.

Chung Foong Club - meeting

Four committee members of the Shanghai Chung Foong Club (中鋒社), Room 419, Chung Wei Bank Building, No.16 Rue de la Porte du Nord, held a meeting in their office at 4 p.m. August 6 and passed the following resolutions in connection with the race salvation movement :-

- 1) That efforts be made to persuade all local youths' organizations in Shanghai to participate in the race salvation movement and that a "Shanghai Municipality Young Men's Race Salvation Committee" be formed.
- 2) That members of the club be requested to join the "Shanghai Municipality War Service Corps" organized by the Bureau of Social Affairs.
- 3) That lectures on national salvation be given to members of the club.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Tsui Zao-tsung (朱紹曾), teacher of the Shanghai Middle School, Nantao.

The Chung Foong Club was organized by the members of the Bureau of Social Affairs as a recreation club. Mr. Fan Kung-chai, Chief of the Bureau of Social Affairs, is its chairman.

Shanghai Industrial and Commercial Association - new body formed

A new organization entitled the Shanghai Industrial and Commercial Association (上海工商協進會) was formally inaugurated at a meeting held at 4 p.m. August 6 in the

7-994

August 7, 1937.

- 5 -

auditorium of the Pootung Guild, 1454 Avenue Edward VII, when about sixty persons attended. An executive committee of fifteen persons and a supervisory committee of seven persons were elected. The following resolutions were passed :-

1. That the Central Government be requested to release all political prisoners.
2. That a telegram be despatched to General Chiang Kai Shek requesting him to recover all the lost territory.
3. That all trade associations be requested to guard against the selling of military supplies to the enemy.

The office of the Shanghai Industrial and Commercial Association is situated at Room No.404, Pootung Guild, 1454 Avenue Edward VII.

Labour

Industrial Concerns suspend operations

The following factories situated in the Eastern District of the Settlement closed between August 5 and 6 on account of the local unsettled conditions :-

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>No. of employees</u>
Dah Loh Rubber Factory (Chinese), 876 Thorburn Road.	200
Tsung Dah Rubber Factory (Chinese), 884 Thorburn Road.	230
Shanghai Shoe Factory (Chinese), 115 Glen Road.	30
Ching Sung Silk Weaving Factory (Chinese), Lane 126, 59 Linching Road.	17
Wei Lung Woollen Weaving Factory (Chinese), 1110 East Yuhang Road.	30

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SPECIAL BRANCH

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INTELLIGENCE REPORT
Political



August 6, 1937.

Movements of Notables

To Nanking

Departed at 11 p.m. August 5 :-

Mr. Wu Kai-sien, member of the C.I.C. of the
Kuomintang.

Mr. Ling Fah-sung, -do-

Mr. Wong Kue-kung, -do-

Dr. J. Heng Lin, Director of the Health

Administration of the Executive Yuan.

Local repercussions in connection with the North China hostilities

Five representatives of the different Kempo fellow countrymen's associations in Shanghai held a meeting in the Yeh Tuh Sa (洛德池) Bath House, 690 Nanking Road, at 1 p.m. August 5, and passed the following resolutions :-

- 1) That members of Kempo fellow countrymen's associations be requested to contribute to the national salvation fund.
- 2) That they be warned against becoming traitors and advised to report to their associations should they discover any of their fellow countrymen taking part in traitorous activities.
- 3) That they be requested to collect scrap iron and brass to be sent to the Government through the citizens' federation.
- 4) That shelters be erected for refugees in case of war.
- 5) That a joint office for the different North Kiangsu (Kempo) fellow countrymen's associations be temporarily established at No. 4, Lane 587, Thibet Road.
- 6) That a manifesto be issued supporting the stand of the Government in connection with the Sino-Japanese conflict in North China.

August 6, 1937.

-2-

- 7) That a further meeting be held in the joint office at 4 p.m. August 9.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Sung Sz-siang (宋士襄), lawyer.

On August 5, the Shanghai Various Circles Committee to Support Resistance Against the Enemy, situated in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce Building, North Soochow Road, organized a sub-committee to take care of the collection of scrap metal and its disposal, and the allocating of transport and accommodation in case of emergency. The sub-committee consists of nine members, including Mr. William Gockson, General Manager of the Wing On Cotton Mills.

Local Buddhist priests, numbering one hundred, are undergoing first aid training at the Shanghai Orphanage, Jing Kee Road, Nantao. The course began on August 5 and is expected to last for two weeks. When they are qualified, the training of a second and third batch will commence.

The first aid training of Buddhist priests was sponsored by the Zung Chi Tang Benevolent Society, 35 Yunnan Road.

The Shanghai Peasants' Association, Ya Sz Yuen Garden, Ning Woo Road, City, will hold a meeting in the Footung Guild, 1454 Avenue Edward VII at 2 p.m. on August 7, when the joint representative of the other peasants associations will be invited to attend. It is proposed to discuss the ways and means in which persons can best assist in time of war.

August 6, 1937.

- 3 -

The People's National Salvation Choral Movement Society, sponsored by the People's Educational Institute (Vide I.R. 3/8/37) was formally inaugurated on August 4 at a meeting held by 70 representatives of the local choral societies in the People's Educational Institute, Wen Miao Road, Nantao. Mr. Yi Ki-ding (易克定), a staff member of the Institute, presided over the function, during which an executive committee of 13 members was elected.

The Shanghai Women's Movement Acceleration Association held a meeting at 3 p.m. August 5 in its office, Room 410 Footung Guild, 1454 Avenue Edward VII, when approximately seventy persons attended, with Miss Loh Li-hwa (陸礼华) presiding. Miss Loh gave a speech dealing with the present tense situation and urging those present to assist the government in its task of resisting the "enemy".

Preparations are now under way by the Chung Hwa Women's Movement League for the opening of a class to train women in nursing service, in its offices in the Women's Bank building, 480 Nanking Road.

Another training centre will be opened by the Shanghai Women's Cultural Acceleration Association on August 10 in its premises, Lane No.1292, No.7 Avenue Edward VII. Approximately twenty girls have up to the present registered with this association.

August 6, 1937.

- 4 -

The "Shanghai Various Circles Committee to Support Resistance against the Enemy", with offices in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Soochow Road, is organizing a group for service in time of war. Five hundred local residents were registered on August 4 and 5 at the Educational Association, 200 Dah Chih Road, Nantao, and it is expected many more will join.

Eighteen committee members of the Chung Hwa Women's Christian Temperance Association held a meeting in their office, 206 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, between 5 p.m. and 7 p.m.

August 5, and passed the following resolutions :-

1. That preparations be made to form a women's committee in all large alleyways to lecture on support for resistance against the enemy.
2. That a women and children's choral group be formed to propagate the meaning of patriotism.
3. That arrangements be made to deliver lectures through radio broadcasting stations.

On August 5, the First Special District Citizens' Federation sent a letter to the Shanghai Various Circles' Committee to Support Resistance against the Enemy, suggesting that contributions for the salvation fund be solicited from amusement resorts and restaurants.

August 6, 1937.

- 5 -

On August 5, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce issued a circular notice, requesting various local trade associations to join the Shanghai Various Circles Committee to Support Resistance Against the Enemy.

Twenty members of the Szechuen Fellow Countrymen's Association, Room 113, Chung Wei Bank Building, 16 Rue de la Porte du Nord, held a meeting at 4 p.m., August 5 and passed the following resolutions :-

1. That a "Committee to Support Resistance Against the Enemy" be organized.
2. That members of the Association participate in the activities of the Shanghai Various Circles Committee to Support Resistance Against the Enemy.
3. That assistance be rendered the local public bodies in suppressing the activities of traitors.
4. That telegrams be dispatched to General Chiang Kai Shek and General Liu Siang in Szechuen urging them to resist the Japanese invasion.

The meeting, which was presided over by one Mr. Li Zing-van (李晴帆), terminated at 5 p.m.

Labour

Hongkong Woollen Weaving Factory (Japanese) - suspends night operations

The Hongkong Woollen Factory, 975 Chinchow Road, ceased night operations on August 5 in consequence of the resignation of thirty-four Chinese employees on the night shift. It is believed that these workers resigned because of the unsettled situation locally. The factory is now operating with 38 Chinese and 34 Japanese employees.

August 6, 1937.

Morning Translation.

National Herald :-

JAPAN'S PLANS FOR LARGE SCALE WARFARE

At about 4 p.m. yesterday, an official of the local Tangpu Headquarters was sent to the broadcasting station of the Ministry of Communications, Jinkee Road, to broadcast certain important news as well as a detailed report on Japan's thoroughly worked out plan for the aggression of China. In the course of the broadcast, the official urged the people not to dream of peace any longer, but to make preparations to resist and deal a blow to the aggressors.

The following is Japan's plan for aggressing China as revealed by the official:

A. The Occupation of North China

(1) As a support for all conflicts in North China, Japan will station large bodies of troops in Peiping and Tientsin. Picked units will then be sent southward along the Tientsin-Pukow and Peiping-Hankow Railways to meet other forces, which will land at Tsingtao, at Tsinan, Taining or Kaifeng, thereby cutting off communication on the Lunghai Railway. At the same time, a large number of troops will be stationed at Paoting or Shihchiachuan to wait an opportunity for attacking Shensi and to prevent the northward advance of the Chinese Army via Honan. A blockade will be enforced on all the northern ports including Tsingtao and Tangku, and efforts will be made to prevent the volunteer armies in the North-east from getting into touch with China proper.

(2) On the north-western front, picked troops will be employed to carry on mobile warfare with the ultimate object of surrounding and destroying the cities in that area. If the plan should prove successful, the Japanese will at once establish a "new and good" ruling organ in Suiyuan, Shensi, Ninghsia, Kansu and Chinghai, incidentally cutting off communication between China and Soviet Russia. The troops will then go straight to Chengchow to meet the "Imperial Army" coming down from Hopai and Charhar, skillfully avoiding any interference from the Powers.

(3) Tsingtao or Tangku will be made a short cut for the "Imperial Army" to occupy North China. With Sasebo as their base, the combined naval and land forces will either land at Tsingtao and then proceed to Taiyuan by the Tsinan-Kiangchow and the Changchow-Shihchiachuan lines, or land at Tangku and then proceed along the Tientsin-Pukow Railway and the Changchow-Shihchiachuan line to Taiyuan.

B. The Attack on Central and South China

(1) The "Imperial Navy" on the Yangtze River will proceed up the river with the object of destroying important ports such as Hanking, Chinkiang etc. Aeroplanes will be employed to bombard Soochow, Hanking, Shanghai and other places. The navy will also bombard and blockade cities along the coast.

(2) With its base of operations in Northern Taiwan or Keelun, the Japanese Navy will attack or blockade Fukien, or launch an air attack on the coastal cities in the vicinity.

(3) Canton will be attacked from the direction of Hainan Island, or bombarded from the air. The Canton-Hankow Railway will also be subjected to an air attack.

4
August 6, 1937.

79911
Morning Translation

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

CITIZENS' FEDERATION PROPOSES COLLECTION OF NATIONAL SALVATION CONTRIBUTIONS IN HOTELS AND AMUSEMENT RESORTS.

Yesterday, the Shanghai First Special District Citizens' Federation wrote to the local Various Circles' Enemy-Resisting Support Association, suggesting that a national salvation contribution be collected from all the hotels, restaurants, theatres and dancing halls to be used for the consolidation of national defence.

China Times and other local newspapers :-

NATIVES OF NORTH KIANGSU IN SHANGHAI DECIDE ON EMERGENCY MEASURES

At 4 p.m. yesterday about ten delegates from the various association of fellow countrymen of North Kiangsu in Shanghai held a joint meeting in the office of the Nantung Fellow Countrymen's Association. Mr. Soong Sz-siang() presided.

The following resolutions were passed :-

(1) That members be requested to subscribe for national defence.

(2) That members be advised not to be made use of by traitorous elements.

(3) That a refugees' shelter be established.

(4) That a temporary office be established at House No. 4 Yung Chih Li (永吉里), Yu Ya Ching Road.

(5) That the next meeting be convened at 4 p.m. August 9.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers:

SZECHUENESE RESIDENTS DECIDE ON WAR TIME MEASURES

At a meeting held by the Szechueneese Residents' Enemy-Resisting Support Association yesterday, the following resolutions were passed:-

(1) That this Association join the Shanghai Various Circles' Enemy-Resisting Support Association.

(2) That this Association co-operate with the various circles to take concerted action in suppressing Chinese traitors.

(3) That a War Time Service Group, a First-Aid Corps, a Contributions Soliciting Corps and a Publicity Corps be formed.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers:

PEOPLE'S WAR AREA SERVICE CORPS MEETS

Yesterday afternoon, the preparatory committee of the People's War Area Service Corps held a meeting in

August 6, 1937.

Morning Translation.

5
Shi Hwa Li (黎華里), East Seward Road, with Mr. Li Shing (李欣) presiding, and passed the following resolutions:-

- (1) That this corps be known as the "Shanghai People's War Area Service Corps."
- (2) That this corps consist of a general affairs section, a consolation section, a publicity section, a communication section and a transportation section.
- (3) That Mr. Li Shing be appointed to invite experts to fill the post of instructors to this Corps.
- (4) That a People's First-Aid Class be inaugurated; that this matter be decided upon at the next meeting.
- (5) That the preparatory committee proceed from date with an extensive canvassing for members.

Ta Mei Wan Pao dated August 5:

LOCAL SWEDISH MAY FORM INTERNATIONAL BRIGADE TO FIGHT FOR CHINA

Mr. Ole Olesson of Swedish nationality, residing at No. 58 Wayside Road, the other day wrote to the "Shanghai Evening Post" a letter in which he stated that he would make preparations for the formation of an international mixed brigade to fight for China. In this letter, he also stated that the brigade would consist of experienced soldiers of Swedish, Norwegian, Danish and German nationality, who were all willing to shed their blood and sacrifice their lives for the sake of China.

Mr. Olesson himself is understood to be able to speak Chinese, Korean, Japanese, Swedish, Norwegian, Danish and Spanish. He took part in the war in Poland between 1899 and 1902, and was in the Cavalry between 1904 and 1906. He has travelled in Japan, Korea, Siberia and the North-east.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers:

LOCAL EDITORS REQUEST HANKING TO MOBILIZE

The Shanghai Editors' Association has despatched a telegram to the Central authorities requesting them to decide immediately upon orders of mobilization throughout the country.

National Herald and other local newspapers:

MR. TU YUEH-SUNG TO BROADCAST TO-NIGHT

Mr. Tu Yueh-sung (杜月笙), Chairman of the Shanghai Various Circles' Enemy-Resisting Support Association, will broadcast a speech from the broadcasting station of the Ministry of Communications at 10 p.m. to-day entitled "Support the Government with Real Strength."

August 6, 1937.

2

Afternoon Translation.

79911

Ta Kung Pao publishes the following article written by one
Hai Chiu (海秋) :-

THE HOTELS OF SHANGHAI

There are quite a number of hotels in Shanghai, but most of them are not places established for the convenience of travellers but are places of enjoyment for local idle and well-to-do classes. They are places of rendezvous for men and women where they can find satisfaction for their sexual desires. There are also persons in Shanghai who hire rooms in local hotels not for the purpose of solving the question of their sexual desires but for gambling purposes. There are quite a number of hotels in the Foreign Settlements where, owing to the influence of their managements or proprietors, paraphernalia for the smoking of opium are supplied to their clients, although at present opium smoking is rigorously prohibited. Hotels in Shanghai are also places of rendezvous for lawless elements where they divide their booty. Truly hotels in Shanghai are places where all kinds of vice exist.

Ta Kung Pao :-

NANTAO POLICE ARREST KOREANS IN POSSESSION OF MORPHINE

At about 9 p.m. August 4, when two Korean ronins named King Tan-sien (金鐵仙) and Hong Chen-tu (洪陳鐸) were loitering in the vicinity of Jih Hwei Jao, Nantao, they were stopped by a Chinese policeman on duty and searched; as a result several packets of morphine were found in their possession. Consequently they were taken to the West Gate Branch of the Police Bureau from where they were later handed over to the Headquarters of the Bureau.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers (Nanking telegram) :-

FOREIGNERS ALLOWED INLAND TRAVEL AS USUAL; REPORT OF BAN DENIED

The newspaper report to the effect that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has ceased the issue of permits to foreigners to visit the interior of China and that the Ministry will force those already there to leave only after efforts at persuasion have failed, is incorrect.

According to information given out by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, permits allowing foreigners to visit the interior are being issued as usual by the official organs concerned in the various districts. For the sake of safety, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will inform from time to time the various provincial and municipal authorities of those provinces or districts to which foreigners are not permitted to travel because of the presence of bandits and/or unrest.

August 6, 1937.

Afternoon Translation. 7994

National Herald and other local newspapers :-

SMUGGLED GOODS BOYCOTT COMMITTEE TO MEET TO-DAY

At 3 p.m. to-day, the Shanghai Various Circles' Smuggled Goods Boycott Movement Committee will hold a meeting. All members of the committee as well as the members of the ways and means committee will be present.

The following matters will be discussed:-

- (1) Oath-taking by members of various trades.
- (2) The drawing up of measures of sanction against persons breaking the oath.
- (3) The preparation for a second propaganda meeting.
- (4) The drawing up of fundamental measures for boycotting smuggled goods.
- (5) The approval of an important manifesto.

Chun Chung Sin Wen (申新報) :-

MEETING TO-DAY TO DISCUSS CONTROL OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTIONS IN TIME OF WAR

The General Labour Union will convene the Chamber of Commerce, the Chinese Industrial Federation, the Chinese Native Goods Factory Owners' Association and the Machine-Made Native Goods Factory Owners' Association to a meeting to be held at 2 p.m. to-day at the Shanghai Labourers' Club (上海工友會), 545 Kiukiang Road, to discuss the control of productions in time of war. The employers and workers will be instructed to act according to the decisions reached at this meeting.

Ningpo Jih Pao (寧波日報) published the following song on August 5 :-

WHY FEAR THE JAPANESE?

Japanese dwarves have wicked minds.
During the September 18 Incident,
They attacked our arsenal in Mukden,
And seized our Three Eastern Provinces.
Japanese devils are very bad.
They attacked Shanghai in the January 28 Incident,
But cried for help due to the strong forces of
the 19th Route Army.
The tortoises were allowed to return to Japan.
But Japanese tortoises do not respect reasoning.
Without any cause, they sent troops to Peiping.
The area round Peiping has suffered,
And is terribly devastated.
Japanese loafers are very fierce,
And attacked Tientsin after occupying Peiping.
Japanese are little beasts.
Why should the three small islands be feared?
Let the people throughout the country consolidate,
And kill all the dwarves.

August 5, 1937.

- 6 -

Japanese Cotton Mills in Eastern District - Situation

In consequence of the unsettled conditions prevailing in Shanghai following the Sino-Japanese hostilities in North China, approximately 25% of the workers employed by various Japanese owned cotton mills situated in the Eastern District, have either resigned of their own accord or absented themselves from duty without the consent of the management.

In all, about 25,000 Chinese workers are employed in the Japanese cotton mills in the Eastern District.

Sing Sing Cotton Factory (Chinese) - suspension of operations

The Sing Sing Cotton Factory, 1086 Wayside Road, suspended operations on August 1 owing to financial difficulties. This factory employed 130 hands and their wages are three months in arrears. Two months' wages were paid on August 3, and the remaining month is promised in the near future.

Wei Kung Industrial Association (Chinese) - resumption of operations

The Wei Kung Industrial Association, manufacturers of rubber shoes, 15 Wetmore Road, which suspended operations on July 31, owing to business depression, re-opened on August 3. When the factory was closed on July 31, the Manager promised the workers \$5 each as a grant but failed to fulfil the promise, so the workers requested that they be allowed to work and be paid daily.

August 5, 1937.

- 3 -

Local Repercussions in connection with the
North China Hostilities

A class to train students in the use of wireless telegraphy was opened on August 4 by the People's Educational Institute in its premises in the Wen Miao Park, Nantao. The course will last for two months. The students after graduation will be liable to be called upon for war service.

The Ningpo Fellow Countrymen's Association, 480 Yu Ya Ching Road, sent a letter on August 4 to the Tinghai Guild on Zia Zi Road, Nantao, requesting that the premises of the guild be used for the accommodation of refugees in the event of hostilities breaking out locally. The association also sent a letter to the International Dispensary requesting the latter to permit the use of five of their trucks for the conveyance of refugees.

The executive committee of the Shanghai Municipality Glass Dealers' Association held a meeting at 4 p.m., August 4, in the office of the association, Tsing Lien Ka, Nantao, when the following resolutions were passed :-

1. That the members of the association be instructed to offer through the association all their scrap iron and brass for government use.
2. That the employees of glass shops be instructed to donate one day's pay every month towards the national salvation fund.

During the afternoon of August 4, fourteen committee members of the General Labour Union held a meeting in their office, 94 Mei Ka Loong, Nantao, and passed the following resolutions :-

August 5, 1937.

-4-

- 1) That a "Shanghai Municipality Labourers Group to Serve in the War Areas," consisting of the following corps, be formed:-

Transportation corps.
Engineering corps.
First-aid corps.
Fire fighting corps.
Contributions soliciting corps.

- 2) That the various local labour unions be informed of the above decision, and that registration of members be commenced on August 5 at the General Labour Union and the Dah Kung News Agency, 545 Kiukiang Road.
- 3) That eight committee members including Chow Hsueh-siang (周學湘), acting chairman of the General Labour Union, be appointed to organize a "National Salvation Association of the Shanghai Labour Circles."
- 4) That a meeting of representatives of the following organizations be held at 2 p.m. August 6, 1937, in the offices of the Dah Kung News Agency, 545 Kiukiang Road, to discuss ways and means in connection with the service of labourers and the supply of material during emergency:-

Chinese Chamber of Commerce
China Manufacturers' Union of Shanghai
National Goods Factory Owners' Federation
Chung Hwa Industrial Federation
General Labour Union.

- 5) That an inaugural meeting of the "National Salvation Association of the Shanghai Labour Circles" be held in the Shanghai Middle School, Chung Hwa Road, at 2 p.m. August 7.
- 6) That the various local labour unions be instructed to warn their members not to offer their service to the Japanese, and to urge the workers to guard against the activities of traitors.
- 7) That the various local labour unions be requested to collect contributions from labourers towards the national salvation fund, and the money thus raised be deposited in a bank.

August 5, 1937.

- 5 -

About one hundred members of the Bean and Rice Dealers' Association held a meeting in the office of the Association, Zia Siu Tang Hall, Foh Yeu Road, City, between 3 p.m. and 4 p.m., August 4, and passed the following resolutions :-

1. That fellow traders be notified to watch one another regarding the exportation of cereals, in order to prevent cereals being supplied to the "enemy."
2. That a committee of seventeen members be appointed for the purpose of collecting contributions from cereal merchants for national salvation.

Six members of the "Chinese Women's Committee to Support Resistance Against the 'Enemy'", No.8 Lafayette Lane, Rue Lafayette, held a meeting in their offices at 4 p.m., August 4 and decided to organize a group for the collecting of national salvation funds and to appoint representatives to attend a dinner party which will be given by the cultural circles on August 8 in honour of the seven national salvation leaders recently released from Soochow.

The meeting was presided over by Madame Liao Chung-kai.

Labour

Sze Yeu Silk Weaving Factory (Chinese) - closed

The Sze Yeu Silk Weaving Factory, Lane 853, 24 Chemulpo Road, which closed in June, 1937 as a result of the strike of the thirty employees (Vide I.R.26/6/37), was re-opened on July 22, 1937, with some ten new hands. In view of the present unsettled condition in Shanghai, the factory has again been closed, and the majority of the hands have returned to their native places.

D.C. (CRIME)

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

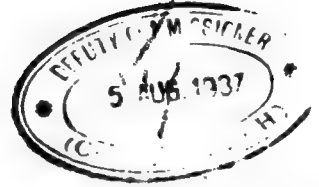
SPECIAL BRANCH

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Intelligence Report

Political

August 6, 1937. 1991



Movements of Notables

From Nanking

Arrived at 9.26 p.m. August 4 :-

Mr. Shih Ts-chow, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Arrived at 7 a.m. August 5 :-

Mr. Ting Tsao-wu, member of the Control Yuan.
Mr. Wong Mur-kung, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

To Nanking

Departed at 11 p.m. August 4 :-

Dr. John C.H. Wu, member of the Legislative Yuan.

Departed at 8 a.m. August 5 from Chenju Station :-

Mr. T.V. Soong, Chairman of the National Economic Council.

Anti-Japanese Propaganda

A copy of a handbill entitled "A letter to the Citizens from the Shanghai Various Circles National Salvation Federation in connection with the aggression and occupation of North China by the Japanese Armies" was found pasted on the gate of an unoccupied house at 455 Gordon Road at 1.15 p.m. August 4. This handbill is in the form of a pictorial with inscriptions and gives an account of the recent incidents in the North. It urges local citizens to support the 29th Army in defending China and in expelling the Japanese armies from the North. It is similar to those which were surreptitiously distributed in Shanghai in the evening of July 16 by the local national salvation elements.

August 5, 1937.

-2-

An anti-Japanese slogan, "The Japanese will die", was found written in the Chinese language on a wall on Seymour Road near Macao Road, this morning, August 5.

1st Special District Citizens' Federation - meeting

The Standing Committee of the 1st Special District Citizens Federation held a meeting at 2.40 p.m. August 4 in the office of the Federation located in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Soochow Road, when the following resolutions were passed :-

- 1) That the Shanghai Various Circles Committee to Support Resistance against the Enemy be requested to commence immediately the collection of national salvation contributions from patrons of amusement resorts and restaurants.
- 2) That the Propaganda Section be instructed to draw up measures for the promotion of a national salvation scheme through public saving.
- 3) That Mr. Ling Kong-hou, Mr. Wong Shiao-lai and seven others be appointed to promote a scheme entitled "the One Dollar Savings National Salvation Fund."
- 4) That the Shanghai City Government be requested to negotiate with the Japanese authorities for the restriction of the activities of their civilians and soldiers.
- 5) That the various branches of the Federation be requested to be on the alert for activities of traitors and enemies.
- 6) That a letter be issued to the local residents advising them to redouble their efforts towards resistance against the enemy and to sever all connections with the latter.
- 7) That the Journalists' Association be requested to publish as many articles and editorials on national salvation as possible.
- 8) That a general meeting of representatives of the 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation, the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation, the Nantao District Citizens' Federation and other citizens' federations be convened on August 7 in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Soochow Road, at a time to be decided later.

August 5, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers publish the following telegraphic reports:

MANY PROVINCIAL GENERALS OFFER SERVICES TO NANKING GOVERNMENT

The Yang Lieu Ching Station of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway which was occupied by the Japanese troops was recovered by the Chinese army on August 3.

General Pai Chung-hsi, Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the 5th Route Army in Kwangsi, arrived at Nanking on August 4 and paid a visit to General Chiang Kai-shek at 6 p.m. with whom he had a long discussion over the general situation of the country. General Pai swore to sacrifice his life in resisting the aggressors.

General Yue Han-mow, Pacification Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief of the 4th Route Army in Kwangtung, was granted an audience by President Lin Sen of the National Government on August 4.

General Tsai Ting-kai, ex-Commander of the dissolved 19th Route Army, arrived at Canton from Hongkong on August 4. He informed a reporter that he would shortly proceed to Nanking in company with his colleagues to offer his services to the nation.

Acting on instructions of General Sung Chieh-yuan, Generals Chin Teh-shun (Mayor of Peiping) and Shih Ching-ding (李鼎铭) arrived at Nanking on August 4 to report to the National Government on the situation in the North and will return to Paoting on the following day.

Generals Lung Yun and Lieu Hsiang, Chairmen of the Yunnan and Szechuen Provincial Governments respectively, will proceed to Nanking on August 9.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

BEAN AND RICE TRADERS TO SOLICIT CONTRIBUTIONS

At a meeting held by the Bean and Rice Trade Association at the premises of the Hwa Siu Dong (華秀堂), Foh Yeu Road (福佑路), Nantao, at 3 p.m. yesterday, the following resolutions were passed:-

- 1) That the amount of contributions to the national salvation fund to be solicited from bean and rice shops and hongts at Nantao, Chapel and Western district of Shanghai be \$25,000; that the soliciting of contributions take place on August 6.
- 2) That Mr. Tsai Ya-kwun (蔡雅昆) and 16 others be appointed members of the Contributions Soliciting Committee.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

GENERAL LABOUR UNION TO DO NATIONAL SALVATION WORK

Owing to the fall of Peiping and Tientsin and in order to facilitate work in times of emergency, the General Labour Union at 3 p.m. yesterday held an urgent

August 5, 1937.

Morning Translation.

meeting at which the following proposals were discussed:-

- 1) That, in view of the times of emergency approaching, this Union make every possible means to push forward the work for the salvation of the nation.
- 2) That preparations for the formation of a "Labour Circles' National Extinction Aversion Association" be made; that members of local labour circles be urged to participate in concert in the work for the aversion of national extinction.

China Times and other local newspapers:

CITIZENS' FEDERATION DISCUSSES ENEMY-RESISTING MEASURES

The Standing Committee of the Shanghai First Special District Citizens' Federation held a meeting at 2 p.m. yesterday, with Mr. Chang Ih-zung ($\frac{1}{2} - \frac{7}{2}$) presiding, and passed the following resolutions:-

- 1) That a suggestion be made to the Various Circles' Enemy-Resisting Support Association that a National Salvation Contribution be added to all charges for amusements and bills of fare.
- 2) That, in accordance with the request of the various branch federations in Hongkew, the Shanghai City Government be requested to negotiate with the Japanese Consulate-General for a restraint to be placed upon Japanese servicemen and civilians in Shanghai so as to pacify the residents.
- 3) That the responsible officials of all the branch federations be notified to keep a watch on the activities of the enemy and traitors from time to time.
- 4) That an open letter be issued urging the citizens to accelerate their enemy-resisting work and to refuse to have any connection with the enemy.
- 5) That a suggestion be made to the Journalists' Association and the press that meaningless articles be reduced and as many national salvation and enemy-resisting writings as possible be published during this time of emergency so as to arouse the enemy-resisting sentiment of the people.
- 6) That the citizens' federations of the 2nd Special District, Nantao and Chapei be invited to a joint meeting to be held on August 7 for the purpose of pushing the work for the support of enemy-resistance.
- 7) That the Various Circles' Enemy-Resisting Support Association be requested to publish as soon as possible the regulations governing the sanctions against traitors.

4

August 5, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Min Pao and other local newspapers (Nanking telegram):

NATIONAL SALVATION LEADERS CALL ON GENERAL CHIANG
KAI-SHEK AT NANKING

In compliance with the invitation from General Chiang Kai-shek, President of the Executive Yuan and Chairman of the Military Affairs Commission, Mr. Sung Chun-dz and six other leaders of the national salvation associations, called upon General Chiang at 5 p.m. August 4 for instructions as well as to suggest their views on national salvation and extinction aversion. They are expected to return to Shanghai after they have interviewed Mr. Chao Li-tse, Chief of the Central Publicity Department on August 5.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers:

JAPANESE MILL EMPLOYEE ATTEMPTS SUICIDE: TWO SONS
KILLED IN NORTH CHINA

Masaki, a Japanese employee in the Workers' Enrolment Department of the Kung Dah Cotton Mill, a local Japanese concern, attempted to commit suicide the other day by taking opium owing to a mental derangement as a result of the receipt from his Government of a notification calling for his services. Fortunately he was discovered by his fellow employees who at once rushed him to the Foo Min Hospital for treatment; as a result he was saved from death. He is at present being looked after day and night by his fellow employees in order to prevent him from making further attempts to commit suicide.

Masaki has been working with the Kung Dah Cotton Mill for more than 10 years. As he has no family in Shanghai, he resides in the mill. Last year his two sons in Japan were enlisted into the army. At the outbreak of the North China hostilities, his two sons were transferred to Peiping and Tientsin for operations and unfortunately both of them were killed. At the receipt of the news of the death of his two sons, Masaki became extremely sad and indignant and cursed the militarists of his Government for their aggressive activities. Of late, he was called upon by his Government for military service (his age has already passed the limit for such service) and this caused much mental excitement which brought about his recent attempt at suicide. On receipt of the notification calling for his services, he stated that he would end his life by suicide rather than through a meaningless war on the battle field.

China Times and other local newspapers:

CHINESE RATEPAYERS' ASSOCIATION PROTESTS TO S.M.C.
OVER JAPANESE ACTIVITIES IN SETTLEMENT

The Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the International Settlement yesterday sent the following letter to the S.M.C. :-

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5

August 5, 1937.

Morning Translation.

"We are in receipt of the following letter from the Shanghai Various Circles' Enemy-Resisting Support Association:-

'According to information reaching this Association, the Japanese have, after the outbreak of the North China incident, formed a special affairs group in the Settlement to disturb peace and order. In view of this, you are requested immediately to open negotiations with the S.M.C.'

"We wish to point out that the Japanese military have encroached upon the police rights in the Settlement and menaced the peace and order for some time back. Recently they completely revealed their aggressiveness and made themselves enemies of world civilization, progress and peace, and bitter criticisms have been directed against them by the local newspapers, especially the British and American papers.

"It is of course to be hoped that the occurrence reported above is non-existent, but, the Council being charged with the duty of maintaining peace and order in the Settlement, it seems proper that it should take steps to prevent the existence of even the rumour.

"The Council is requested to keep a strict watch so as to maintain peace and order."

Shanghai Evening News dated August 4:

JAPANESE WARSHIPS TRANSPORT MEN AND MUNITIONS TO HANKOW

It is reliably reported that the Japanese warships stationed at Shanghai have been busily engaged during the past several days in the secret transportation of troops and munitions to Hankow.

On July 28 the Japanese warship Kuri transported 300 marines to Hankow. On August 1, the gunboat Tsuga carried to Hankow 150 more men together with four aeroplanes and a large quantity of munitions.

It is said that two more shipments will leave for Hankow shortly.

All the marines sent to Hankow had either just arrived from Japan or had been transferred here from various warships. The despatch of men to Hankow is in accordance with a defence plan decided upon by Vice Admiral Honda, Naval Attaché to the Japanese Embassy.

August 5, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

The Crystal (晶報) :-

AN ATTACK BY JAPAN ON CHINA'S COAST WILL RUIN HER
OWN COMMERCE

According to a recent arrival from Tsingtao, the situation there is extremely grave, with ronins creating trouble everywhere resulting in such a state of affairs that hostilities may break out at any time. As Tsingtao is one of "their" objectives and very near North China, it is, therefore, an undeniable fact that "they" will create some disturbances in Tsingtao in case the hostilities prevailing in Tientsin and Peiping become extended.

Shanghai, too, is in the same condition. Following the desertion of a Japanese seaman named Sadao Miyazaki, members of the local Japanese Landing Party have been deliberately sent out for patrol and sentry duties in Chinese territory, thereby creating the prevailing alarming situation and bringing about a general exodus of the Chapei residents into the Foreign Settlements.

Besides Tsingtao and Shanghai, Foochow, and Swatow have likewise been faced with such alarms. In case of hostilities, the coastal provinces such as Hopei, Shan tung, Kiangsu, Chekiang, Fokien and Kwangtung will all inevitably face disturbances. This can be exemplified by "their" recent activities and movements.

However, in my opinion, it would be very unwise for "them" to create disturbances in these places because this would tremendously affect "their" own commerce in these districts. Moreover, as China has determined to put up a war of resistance, there is every possibility that such a war will last for some time, probably for years to come, and in this respect, not only will the Japanese be unable to find a market for the disposal of their goods, but they will have to pay for a large body of troops in these places. Consequently, if Japan takes such a course, it will result in a deadly blow to her own industry and commerce.

Shanghai Public Daily News publishes the following poem :-

LIFE THROUGH DEATH

Everyone likes to live,
But at this critical moment,
Who can be safe from death?
Look at Peiping and Tientsin,
And we will know that the guns and bombs
of our atrocious enemy have no mercy.
The only way to deal with the arrival of
great disaster
Is to support the Government and seek life
through death.
Let us make a sea of our blood
And a mountain of our flesh
To stop the advance of our enemies
And to enable our warriors to cut off
the enemies' heads with big swords.
This is the only way of getting over the
present crisis.
And if anyone should mention the word
"negotiation" or "rapprochement,"
Let us treat him as our enemy.

August 5, 1937.

3.
Afternoon Translation.

Shun Pao :-

VOLUNTEER WAR TIME SERVICE CORPS INAUGURATED

The Shanghai Volunteer War Time Service Corps, promoted by about 40 local youths including one named Chang Ko-chuin (張可欽), held an inaugural meeting yesterday, during which it was resolved to organize propaganda, communication, medical aid and other parties.

The Corps has begun sending out parties to conduct propaganda and collect contributions. It is said that it will invite the seven (? national salvation) leaders to act as its advisors so as to facilitate its work.

Regulations of the Corps have been prepared and anyone who wishes to join it is welcomed. The address of the Corps is: c/o Mr. Chang, No. 1 Chung Shiao Li (忠孝里), Tatung Road (大統路) near Chung Shing Road (中興路), Chapei.

Social Daily News (社會日報) publishes the following articles-

SECRET ENVOY COMES TO SHANGHAI FROM TOKYO

Japan is finding the cost of her expedition in North China very great and she is liable to become bankrupt if the situation continues. For this reason, she will never resort to similar action in Shanghai.

Lately a Japanese seaman named Sadao Miyazaki disappeared, and without first making an investigation, the Japanese sent their marines to Chinese controlled territory, alleging that the man had been kidnapped by Chinese. On July 26 it was alleged that a Japanese flag on a Japanese farm on Sz Dien Road, Chapei, had been torn down. How serious this was! There was a good excuse to create disturbances.

However, no incident whatever will occur in Shanghai and the Japanese will never make trouble. Local Japanese newspapers of July 28 published nothing concerning these two cases because on July 27, a secret envoy came to Shanghai from Tokyo. The envoy arrived at Nagasaki by air and at Shanghai by steamer. He is named Mr. K. and, acting on instructions from his Government, came here to instruct the leaders of the local Japanese marines not to cause any incident in Shanghai. Japanese marines in foreign countries are in the habit of disobeying the orders of their senior officers and creating incidents. Fearing that their marines may involve them in further expense, the Japanese Government sent Mr. K. to explain matters to them.

August 5, 1937.

MAINICHI

AMBASSADOR KAWAGOE TO REMAIN IN SHANGHAI

According to a Domei telegram from Dairen Ambassador Kawagoe is considering proceeding to Nanking after his arrival in Shanghai in order to open diplomatic negotiations with the Chinese authorities. The local Japanese authorities, however, are of the opinion that the Ambassador will not proceed to Nanking because no instructions have been received from the Tokyo Government in that respect and the situation in Nanking is becoming graver. The Ambassador will remain in Shanghai for the time being.

COMMUNIST ARMY MOVES

Communist leader Chou Ung-lai has been conferring with General Chiang Kai-shek regarding the red army's participation in the war against Japan. Accepting the communist party's proposal to send the red army to Shansi and Suiyuan Provinces, the Nanking Government has decided to grant \$2,000,000 to the red army for military expenditure. Bang Teh-wei, leader of the red army, is making further arrangements with the Military Affairs Commission of the Nanking Government. As a result the red army will move towards Shansi and Suiyuan Provinces.

MANY REFUGEES FROM NORTH ARRIVE AT NORTH STATION:
ACCUSE 29TH ARMY OF LOOTING

A large number of Chinese refugees, consisting of men, women and children have arrived at the North Station from the North and are crowding the hotels in the vicinity. It is reported that the refugees state that the places occupied by the 29th army have been thoroughly looted by the soldiers.

REFUGEES FROM CHAPEI COMPLAIN AGAINST CONDUCT OF
PEACE PRESERVATION CORPS

In spite of the typhoon a large number of Chinese are continually leaving Chapei. When asked why they evacuate, they say that they leave Chapei not because of fear of war but because of the bad conduct of the Peace Preservation Corps who are stealing domestic animals and assaulting girls and young women.

It is reported that the following rumours are responsible for the Chinese exodus:-

1. Japanese aeroplanes have appeared over Hangchow.
2. The Japanese Landing Party is transporting military supplies on Dixwell Road.
3. The Peace Preservation Corps in Kiangwan have completed war preparations.
4. The Japanese marines have installed military telephone wires in the Hongkew District.
5. Japanese residents in Shanghai will evacuate

August 5, 1937.

-2-

to Japan shortly as a preparation for war.

6. The Nanking Government authorities have resolved to fight Japan.

Nos 1,2, and 4 are absolutely untrue.

MAINICHI

EXODUS FROM HONGKONG DISTRICT BEGINS

It is reported that the majority of the dwelling houses in Chapei near the railway line and North Szechuen Road have already been evacuated. From yesterday Chinese residents on Paoshing Road, Jukong Road, Fearon Road, Kashing Road, Woosung Road and Thorne Road began to evacuate.

HORRIBLE MASSACRE OF JAPANESE AT TUNGCHOW

During the revolt of the Peace Preservation Corps at Tungchow 180 Japanese were massacred by the Chinese. During the revolt the Chinese Peace Preservation Corps made wholesale arrests of Japanese, took them outside the city wall and killed them by shooting, assaulting and beheading. Some of the dead bodies have been found with ears, nose and fingers cut off and acid thrown on the face. It is further reported that the Chinese Peace Preservation Corps assaulted Japanese women during the day and then killed them at night.

NICHI-NICHI

JAPANESE OFFICERS OF CANTON CUSTOMS SUDDENLY TRANSFERRED TO OTHER PORTS

A Domei telegram from Canton reports that on August 4 four Japanese officers of the Chinese Customs at Canton were suddenly ordered by the Nanking Government to leave Canton as quickly as possible for Customs Houses at Shanghai, Tsingtao and Tientsin.

JAPANESE CONSUL-GENERAL ADVISES JAPANESE WOMEN AND CHILDREN TO LEAVE CANTON

A Domei telegram from Canton reports that on August 4 Mr. Nakamura, Consul-General at Canton, advised the 200 Japanese residents there to send their wives and children to Hongkong or Japan. As a result, 150 Japanese women and children will leave Canton by the first available ship.

August 5, 1937.

-3-

NIPPO

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER UYEHARA EXPLAINS MUNICIPAL
INSTRUCTIONS PROHIBITING JAPANESE MEMBERS OF
THE POLICE FROM ENTERING CHINESE TERRITORY

Deputy Commissioner Uyehara yesterday stated as follows regarding the Municipal instructions issued to the Japanese and European members of the Police not to enter Chinese controlled territory:-

"It is true that the S.M.C. has issued instructions to the Japanese and European members of the Police prohibiting them from entering Chinese territory. Since the outbreak of the northern incident a number of anti-Japanese organizations have been formed and anti-Japanese elements are active. Suppression of such insubordinate elements may be warranted at any moment. For this reason, the S.M.P. have issued an order to the men off duty and the men who are entitled to leave to stand by in order to guard the settlement properly. Furthermore all police officers are instructed to report the place where they can be found in order to facilitate mobilization. All men are instructed to abstain from proceeding to Nantao or Chapei or anywhere outside the International Settlement and the French Concession. In case any member of the Police is forced by circumstances to go to Chinese territory he may do so but first of all he must report his destination to headquarters and exercise great care not to get into any trouble. This shows that the S.M.P. are making every effort to protect the International Settlement in the best manner possible."

July 24, 1937.

-3-

According to the Preparatory Office of the association, arrangements in connection with the meeting have not yet been completed.

Shanghai Various Circles Enemy-Resisting and Chinese Troops Support Committee - meeting of committee members

Twenty committee members of the Shanghai Various Circles Enemy-Resisting and Chinese Troops Support Committee recently organized by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and other public organizations, held a meeting in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce building, North Soochow Road, between 3 p.m. and 4 p.m. July 23, when nine persons, including Messrs Wong Shiao-lai, Tu Yueh-sung and Pan Kung-chan, were appointed as the chairmen of their respective committees, while Messrs Wang Mei-yuin (汪曼雲), Yen Ngho-sung (嚴謬声) and four others were appointed secretaries. It was decided that the following sub-committees be formed:-

Contributions Soliciting Committee.
Supplies Committee.
Propaganda Committee.
Communications Committee.
Technical Committee.
Red Cross Committee.
Relief Committee.
Provisions Committee.

A further meeting will be held in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce Building, North Soochow Road, at 4 p.m. to-day, July 24.

Labour

Sing Yue No. 2 Cotton Mill (Chinese) - transient "tai-kung" strike

On July 22, a female worker of the Sing Yue No. 2 Cotton Mill, 3 Robison Road, was dismissed for having been involved in a quarrel with an office coolie of the mill. As a protest against the action on the part of the management, approximately

Shun Pao and other local newspapers:

STUDENTS' WAR TIME SERVICE CORPS TO BE FORMED

With a view to unifying the organization of Chinese youths to facilitate service at the rear in time of war, the Bureau of Social Affairs of the Shanghai City Government has written to the presidents and principals of various local universities, high schools and supplementary schools directing them to take up the lead of their respective students in the formation of a number of bodies to be known as the "Shanghai Municipality Students' War Time Service Corps." Mr. Pan Kung-chen, Commissioner of the Bureau of Social Affairs, will be the Captain of the Corps in question, with the presidents and principals of the various universities, high schools and supplementary schools as chiefs of their respective corps.

August 4, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Tung Nan Evening News published on August 3 the following song written by Ling Ting (林丁):

"GO TO THE FRONT"

Rise, the oppressed and injured Chinese people!
The bayonet of our enemy is pointed at our breast,
And we shall only meet our fate
If we do not put up any resistance!
Go to the front, brothers!
With our flesh and blood,
We shall erect a new Great Wall!
With our own lives,
We shall engage in a sacred war!
Let us sing loudly:
"We shall swallow the flesh of dwarf-slaves
when in hunger,
"And we shall drink the blood of dwarf-slaves
when thirsty!"
March on,
Do not stop, nor retreat;
We shall follow up closely.
Even though our brothers before us collapse.
We shall restore all the territory lost to us
And drive the barbarous and atrocious enemy
out of the continent.
Lukouchiao may be our grave
Or a place of national revival!
We do not want a shameless peace
For in the minds of our greedy enemy,
There is no peace at all.
In our minds there should be two characters,
"enemy resistance!"
The old, the young, the rich and the poor,
Unite together,
March in step,
And sing the same song, "Go to the front!"

China Evening News dated August 3:

"DEFENCE OF LUKOUCHIAO" TO BE STAGED IN NANTAO
AUGUST 7

At a joint meeting held by the Chinese Playwrights' Association and the Shanghai Dramatic Groups' Lien Nyl Association at 3 p.m. August 2, it was resolved that a dramatic play entitled "Defence of Lukouchiao" (防守露桥) be staged at the Boon Lai Theatre (蓬莱戏院), Nantao, between August 7 and 11.

From information received from the Playwrights' Association yesterday evening, the play in question has been formally passed by the Bureau of Social Affairs of the Shanghai City Government. The proceeds to be received from the sale of admission tickets to the performance of this dramatic play will be contributed to the fund in aid of the officers and men at the front.

August 4, 1937.

- 4 -

Daian Dyeing Factory (Japanese) - suspends operations

The Daian Dyeing Factory, 1940 Pingliang Road, was closed on August 2, 1937, owing to the unsettled conditions prevailing following the Sino-Japanese hostilities in the North. Sixty-eight workers are affected.

Miscellaneous

Nanhwei Residents return from Sungkiang

The 500 residents in Nanhwei, who went to Sungkiang on July 4, 1937, to undergo a course of military training (Vide I.R. 5/7/37), returned to Shanghai on August 3. They subsequently proceeded to Nanhwei by steam launches.

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese Rice ranges from \$11.50 to \$13.10 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

	<u>Chinese Rice</u>	<u>Saigon Rice</u>
Best Quality ...	\$13.20	\$11.60
Good " ...	\$12.40	\$10.60
Ordinary " ...	\$11.60	\$ 9.60

K. M. Bourne
D.C. (Special Branch).

11-1 11 C D.C. (CONFIDENTIAL)
SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SPECIAL BRANCH
INTELLIGENCE REPORT

August 4, 1937.

Political

Movements of Notables

To Nanking

Departed at 11 p.m. August 3 :-

Mr. Fu Jui-lin, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Mr. Hsu Kan, Vice Minister of Finance.

Mr. Tan Chen, Vice President of the Judicial Yuan.

Mr. Wang Pah-chun, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

From Nanking

Arrived at 7 a.m. August 4 :-

Mr. Tsou Lin, Vice Minister of Finance.

Mr. Liu Chi-wen, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Local Repercussions in connection with the North China hostilities

The Shanghai Various Circles Committee to Support Resistance Against the Enemy situated in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Soochow Road, will commence on August 4 at the Public Recreation Ground, 200 Dah Chih Road, Nantao, to register local residents who volunteer for war service.

The Standing Committee of the Shanghai Cultural Circles Race Salvation Association held a meeting at 4.30 p.m. August 3 in the office of the association, Room 631 Continental Emporium building, Nanking Road, with Mr. Chow Chien-yuin (周劍雲) presiding. During the proceedings, members were elected to various sub-committees. A resolution to hold a meeting of members at 2 p.m. August 6 in the Zang Wen Primary School, Boon Lai Road, Nantao, was also passed.

August 4, 1937.

- 2 -

Under the auspices of the Shanghai Various Circles Committee to Support Resistance against the Enemy, a meeting of about 30 representatives of various local fellow countrymen's associations took place at 4 p.m. August 2 in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Soochow Road, when the question of supporting resistance against the enemy was discussed. Mr. Wong Shiao-lai, Chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, presided.

Under the auspices of the Shanghai Amusement Circles National Salvation Committee, about eighty persons connected with the local amusement circles held a meeting in the Boon Lai Theatre, Yung Ning Ka, Nantao, between 10.15 a.m. and 11.30 a.m. August 3, with one Hu Heng-sung (胡恒生) presiding. During the course of the meeting, Mr. Pan Kung-chan, Chief of the Bureau of Social Affairs, delivered a speech regarding the attitude to be adopted by the people during the present national crisis, and Mr. Kiang Siao Siao (江笑笑), a comedian, made another speech urging the attendance to unite and work for national salvation. The meeting was concluded with the shouting of national salvation slogans.

Labour

Silk Filatures in Chapei - situation

Nine silk filatures situated in Chapei recently closed down on account of a shortage of material and the unsettled state locally. Approximately 2,500 workers have been affected by this closure.

August 3, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Hwa Mei Wan Pao dated August 2 and other local newspapers (Nanking Telegram) :-

DEPUTY COMMANDER OF THE 5TH ROUTE ARMY TO ASK INSTRUCTIONS
FROM NANKING

In a telegram addressed to the National Government on August 1, General Pai Chung-hsi, Deputy Commander of the 5th Route Army, stated that owing to the acute national crisis due to the Japanese aggressive activities, he would soon call upon Nanking for instructions, but that owing to heavy responsibilities in Kwangsi, General Li Tsung-jen would not be able to call on Nanking with him.

Min Pao and other local newspapers (Hongkong Telegram) :-

JAPANESE WARSHIPS AND PLANES APPEAR IN SOUTH CHINA

28 Japanese warships have arrived along the coast of Kwangtung and Fokien for certain activities, while Japanese planes have recently frequently appeared in various strategic places in South China.

Min Pao and other local newspapers (Hongkong telegram) :-

CHINESE REPLY TO JAPANESE PROTEST OVER NATIONAL EXTINCTION
AVERSION MOVEMENT AT SWATOW

Replying to the protest lodged by Japanese Consul Nakamura against the people's national extinction aversion movement for resistance against alien aggression and the arrest of traitors, our authorities state (1) that as resistance against alien invasion for national extinction aversion is a patriotic movement of the people, there is no ground for the Chinese authorities to interfere with or suppress it, and (2) that as it is the duty of the military and police authorities to maintain peace and order, the arrest of traitors cannot be regarded as an anti-foreign movement, moreover as the persons arrested are Chinese, it has nothing to do with any foreign nation.

In conclusion, the reply draws the attention of the Japanese Consul to the sovereignty of China's administrative rights.

National Herald and other local newspapers:

NATIONAL EXTINCTION AVERSION ASSOCIATION TO BE INAUGURATED

The Preparatory Committee of the People's National Extinction Aversion Association held a meeting at the People's Educational Institute, Wen Miao Road (X. 116), Nankai, at which it was resolved to hold the inaugural meeting of the Association at 9 a.m. August 8. It was also resolved to hold another preparatory meeting at 7 p.m. August 5 at the People's Educational Institute.

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SPECIAL BRANCH

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

August 3, 1937.

Political

Movements of Notables

From Nanking

Arrived at 9.26 p.m. August 2 :-

Mr. Ling Dieh, member of the C.E.C. of the
Kuomintang.

To Nanking

Departed at 11 p.m. August 2 :-

General Chu Shao-liang, member of the C.E.C.
of the Kuomintang.

Mr. Tseng Zoong-min, -do-

Shanghai Cultural Circles' Race Salvation Association
- entertains Kuo Mo-jou, left wing writer

A tiffin party to extend a welcome to Mr. Kuo Mo-jou (郭沫若), a left wing writer, who recently arrived from Japan, was held in the Zoh Yi Szechuen Restaurant, 235 Kwangse Road, between 12 noon and 2.30 p.m. August 2, by the Shanghai Cultural Circles' Race Salvation Association, Room 631, Continental Emporium Building, Nanking Road. Twenty eight persons were present, including Messrs Pan Kung-chan, Chief of the Bureau of Social Affairs and Chang Tse-zang (張志讓), lawyer.

Local Repercussions in connection with the North China hostilities

Sixty four members of the Native Bankers' Guild held a meeting at 2.30 p.m. August 2 in the Guild, 276 Ningpo Road, when it was decided to instruct all members to subscribe towards the national salvation fund.

Thirty committee members of the Zung Chi Tang Benevolent Society held a meeting at 4 p.m. August 2 in the office of

August 3, 1937.

- 2 -

the society, 37 Yunnan Road, with Mr. Chu Wen-loh (張文倫) presiding. The following resolutions were passed :-

1. That two motor trucks and 100 gas masks be immediately purchased.
2. That the Planning Committee be entrusted with making preparations for the establishment of an institution for the accommodation of all old people and children in the event of an emergency.
3. That \$5,000 be appropriated for the relief of refugees in Peiping and \$10,000 for those in Tientsin.

The executive committee of the Leather Goods Dealers' Association at a meeting held at 2.30 p.m. August 2 in their office at No.51 Kao Tung Road, Nantao, passed several resolutions urging all members to contribute money and other articles for the comfort of the troops at the front and to subscribe towards the national salvation fund.

The Federation of Shanghai Women's Bodies held a meeting in Room 410, Pootung Guild, 1454 Avenue Edward VII, at 5 p.m. August 2 and passed the following resolutions :-

1. That the federation will work in co-operation with the Chinese Women's Enemy-Resistance Support Committee.
2. That a telegram be sent to Madame Chiang Kai-shek endorsing her proposal to organize a society to comfort the troops fighting in North China.
3. That Miss Sz Liang (recently released from Soochow) be requested to deliver a lecture on national salvation at the next meeting of the federation, which is to be held at 2 p.m. August 4 in room 410, Pootung Guild, 1454 Avenue Edward VII.

. The meeting was attended by twenty-one persons with Miss Wong Shao-ying (王若英), presiding. The office of the federation is located at No.1 Rue Chapais.

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August 2, 1937.

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Morning Translation.

Min Pao and other local newspapers:

AMUSEMENT CIRCLES' NATIONAL EXTINCTION AVERSION
ASSOCIATION TO MEET TOMORROW

The local Amusement Circles' National Extinction Aversion Association will hold a general meeting of members at the Boon Lai Theatre (百來戲院), Wantao, at 10 a.m. August 3, when measures to proceed with the affairs of the association will be discussed. Mr. Pan Kung-cham, Commissioner of the Bureau of Social Affairs of the Shanghai City Government, has been invited to deliver a speech at the meeting.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers:

ENEMY-RESISTING SUPPORT ASSOCIATION TO MEET TO-DAY

With a view to making preparations for work during times of emergency as well as getting in close touch with farming districts in the country, the Enemy-Resisting Support Association formed by various circles in this locality will hold a joint meeting of representatives of various fellow countrymen's associations in Shanghai at 2 p.m. to-day at the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Soochow Road. Local fellow countrymen's associations have been notified to detail one representative each to attend.

The Association issued the following circular telegram yesterday:- "The situation at Beiping and Tientsin has taken a sharp turn and the battle against the enemy has commenced. Measures of relief for officers and men at the front and works in the rear to support them are an absolute necessity. We have formed the Enemy-Resisting Support Association to undertake all necessary preparations. To resist the enemy is the determination of the people in the country and it is the duty of every civilian to render support to officers and men at the front. People in the country must remain firm to the end so that the enemy may be annihilated and our race revived.

"We hereby issue this circular telegram requesting people in the country to take an active part in works to resist the enemy and to render support to men at the front."

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

RICE AND BEAN DEALERS REFUSE SALE OF PROVISIONS TO
ENEMY

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With a view to preventing its members from selling provisions to the enemy, the local Rice and Bean Dealers' Association had formed a number of detecting corps which commenced operations from yesterday. It is understood that strong action will be taken against any fellow dealer who is found guilty of having sold provisions to the enemy.

China Evening News of August 2 :-

FACTORY WORKERS ORGANIZE TO COLLECT FUNDS AND ASSIST ARMY
WITH DEFENCE WORKS

In view of the impending war, the various labour unions in the Western District of Shanghai yesterday commenced to collect a comfort fund to be raised by the workers in various factories. The money will be deposited in a bank and will be used in the resistance against alien aggression. This movement will be extended to all factories in this locality.

It is learned that workers of certain factories have organized War Area Engineering Service Groups which will be mobilized to assist the army in the construction of defensive works as soon as war breaks out.

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August 2, 1937.

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Afternoon Translation

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers :-

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' CHIAO-NYI ASSOCIATION FORMED

Yesterday morning about 50 students of various universities in Shanghai held a joint meeting at the Great Eastern Tea Room (大東茶室). Mr. Chu Shien-ching (朱顯宗) presided.

After a report on the war situation in North China had been submitted by Mr. Koo Chih-tseng (顧執中), the following resolutions were discussed and passed by the meeting :-

- (1) That a "Shanghai University Students' Chiao-Nyi Association" be formed.
- (2) That a meeting be held at the Sing Min Tsung (新民村) between 7 and 9 p.m. on Wednesday (Aug. 4).
- (3) That Mr. Chang Ts-niang (張廷謙) be invited to deliver a speech on current events at the Law College (法政學院) between 4 and 6 p.m. on Saturday (Aug. 7).
- (4) That a Special Committee be formed.
- (5) That Messrs. Zee Tsoo-kong (徐祖康), Chow Tso (周燾), Liu Vee-nieh (劉維吉), Li Loo-ds (李露叻) and Ting Chi-yuin (丁繼玄) be appointed members of the Committee.
- (6) That the Association take part in the Shanghai Municipality Various Circles' Enemy-Resisting Support Association.

3

August 2, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Tung Nan Evening News published the following poem written by one Ming Ting (明丁) :-

NIGHT BEFORE RESISTANCE

Now is the time for the Chinese people to offer resistance.
The populace must consolidate under the order for
general mobilization.
The people throughout the country have only one heart,
And have the sole spirit of bravery.
With a song on your lips,
Enter the front line trenches.
Now is the time, friends, to put aside your farming
implements,
And let the plants in the fields be cared by your aged
fathers, sons and female members of your families.
Stare at the enemy on the opposite side (dwarf devils,
do not run away),
Bend down and enter the front line trenches.
Now is the time, friends, to lay aside your work,
Bring your axes with you,
And cut off the heads of the dwarf devils!
Be quick to enter into the front line trenches.
Now is the time, friends, to put together your wares on
the counters,
Go to the front in an endeavour to obtain information
from the enemy.
If you can come back with some traitors arrested,
You will be greatly honoured.
Now is the time, friends, to show your gallant spirit,
As it is so urgent that no delay should be made.
Under the sound of bombardment by artillery,
Go ahead speedily!

Holmes (何爾斯) :-

AMBASSADOR KAWAGOE UNDER SURVEILLANCE OF JAPANESE
WAR OFFICE

As a result of the queries put by the Minseito Party, Mr. Hirota, the Japanese Foreign Minister, has repeatedly instructed Mr. Kawagoe, the Japanese Ambassador to China, to proceed to Nanking to effect a settlement of the Lukouchiao Incident through diplomatic means with the Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs, but all these instructions were brought to nil by the War Office.

It is learned that on July 31 Mr. Hirota sent an urgent telegram for the fourth time to Mr. Kawagoe, but so far it has not invoked any reply. According to information secured by our reporter, Mr. Kawagoe has already been placed under surveillance by the War Office and is not allowed to come to the South. Mr. Shimizu, who was to have left yesterday, has abandoned the trip. Such a tendency in the internal administration of Japan is an indication of an impending dissension.

ORIGINAL DOCUMENT FILED
IN THE RECORDS OF
NO. 2 5994
Date 3/1/37

August 2, 1937.

Afternoon Translation

Min Pao and other local newspapers (Hangchow Telegram) :-

JAPANESE WARSHIPS DEMONSTRATE AT HAINING

According to information, three Japanese warships arrived at Haining on the morning of August 1 and left shortly afterwards after more than 60 marines had landed on the shore and held a demonstration.

who is our enemy?

They are the barbarous Japanese militarists!

They seize our territory and kill our brethren!

We are people of will and courage,

Let us all rise in a body,

Make up our minds to prepare for sacrifice,

Obey the instructions of our government and leader,

And kill all the barbarous Japanese militarists who destroy world civilization!

Tung Nan Evening News published on August 1 the following song written by one Chu Chi (朱赤) :-

"BATTLE CRY"

We shall rise and face the national crisis without hesitation!

We shall rush forward with bravery!

We shall drive away the Japanese robbers!

And we shall recover Liaotung!

For we cannot let fall the old capital whose civilization has a history of some 500 years,

Rush forward! Rush forward!

And attack! Attack!

Let us start a national war!

Let the 400,000,000 Chinese be soldiers

And put up a concerted resistance against the enemy

In order to protect our old capital

And to safeguard our Peiping!

Let us mobilize our troops,

And kill our enemy!

Min Pao publishes the following poem written by one Yung Pao (熊堡) :-

LET US RESIST!

The continual rearing of a fierce lion

And the growling of an angry tiger

Have reverberated through our frozen blood

And frightened away our timidity.

With swords hanging from our belts

And rifles firmly in our hands,

All this boils our warm blood

And enhances our tremendous intrepidity,

To suppress and annihilate our aggressive enemy!

We must discard our personal belongings;

Nor should we linger on our present mode of living.

We must encourage ourselves

To fight for our national existence and honour

With our boiling blood!

We must sacrifice our lives

For our national liberty and emancipation!

We must be determined to recover our lost territory

As we are now at the cross-roads of existence and extinction,

We must rise and put up an unanimous resistance.

SHANGHAI CUSTOMS POLICE
S. D. RECEIPT
No. D 7994
Date 2.1.1941

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

**HONGKEW CITIZENS REQUEST CITY GOVERNMENT TO PROTEST AGAINST
ILLEGAL JAPANESE ACTIVITIES**

Industry and commerce have suffered a serious setback as a result of the state of panic caused among the residents in Chapei and Hongkew, the majority of whom have now removed to other places of safety, since July 24 when the Japanese Naval Landing Party in Shanghai, on the pretext of the disappearance of a sailor, took extensive measures by posting sentries and searching pedestrians.

Yesterday, the various branch offices of the Shanghai First Special District Citizens' Federation in the Hongkew District sent a joint letter to the Federation asking it to request the Shanghai City Government to open strong negotiations with Japan demanding that the latter place strict restrictions on and warn her marines and civilians in Shanghai to refrain from acting rashly, thereby preserving the market and easing the minds of the people in this locality.

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Central China Daily News (Tientsin telegram):

STRAINED FRANCO-JAPANESE RELATIONS AT TIENTSIN

After the occupation of the railway station in Tientsin, the Japanese troops placed machine guns and other military equipment on the International Bridge and prohibited the French garrison from passing over the bridge on their way to the French barracks, because the French soldiers had prohibited the Japanese army from entering the French Concession during the recent Sino-Japanese hostilities.

In addition, the Japanese troops have cut the telephone wire between the French barracks at East Arsenal and the French Concession.

The French Consul-General at Tientsin has lodged a protest with the Japanese authorities in this connection.

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Central China Daily News and other local newspapers 31.7.37 (AM)

CHINESE YOUTHS' DISCUSSION ASSOCIATION TO BE
INAUGURATED AUGUST 1

S. In view of the serious situation in North China, Li Siem-shih (李思時) and other Chinese youths in this locality recently promoted the formation of a body to be known as the "Chinese Youths' Discussion Association." Mah Jen-soong (馬人松) and 34 others were appointed members of the preparatory committee of the association in question.

It is understood that the association will hold its inaugural meeting at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. building, Boulevard de Montigny, French Concession, at 2 p.m. August 1.

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J. R. 2/8/37.

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Life Evening News (生活晚报) dated July 26 :-

CHINESE YOUTHS' DISCUSSION ASSOCIATION TO BE FORMED

At a meeting held by a number of Chinese youths at the Y.M.C.A. Building, Boulevard de Montigny, French Concession at 2 p.m. July 25, it was resolved that Messrs. Mo Jen-soong (莫人松), Doo Liang (杜量), Chao Yui (曹运) and 32 others be appointed members of the preparatory committee of the "Chinese Youths' Discussion Association", the inaugural meeting of which is to take place at 2 p.m. Sunday (? August 1).

It is understood that the aim and purpose of this Association is to study all problems relating to education and national defensive preparations during the period of emergency. Experts on the problems will be invited to participate as instructors in every informal meeting when the problems are brought up for joint discussion.

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August 2, 1937.

- 5 -

University Students' Friendship Society - formed

A new body entitled the University Students' Friendship Society (大學學生交誼社) was formed at a meeting held at 10.15 a.m. August 1, in the Great Eastern Tea Room, Wing On Building, Nanking Road, when thirty one persons attended, with Mr. Li Shih-ching (李顯宗) presiding. The following resolutions were passed :-

1. That a preparatory committee of eleven persons be appointed.
2. That a special committee to participate in the activities of the Shanghai Various Circles Committee to Support Resistance Against the Enemy be appointed.
3. That an office be opened at Lane No.420, No.17 Rue Brenier de Montmorand.
4. That the first meeting of the special committee be held at the office of the society at 9 a.m. August 2.
5. That a meeting be held at 7 p.m. August 4 in the office of the society to discuss the situation in the North.

Mass meetings, demonstrations, and processions to be prohibited

The Shanghai City Government, through the Bureau of Social Affairs on July 30, issued instructions to the various local public bodies, including the labour unions, prohibiting the holding of mass meetings, demonstrations and processions with a view to preserving peace and order.

On July 31, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Soochow Road, also issued a circular notice to the local trade associations requesting them to abide by the order issued by the Shanghai City Government.

August 2, 1937.

- 7 -

Coarse Yarn Departments, with effect from August 2 on account of excessive stock. These two mills employ a total complement of 3,000 workers, 2,000 being employed in the two departments which have suspended operations.

Miscellaneous

Shanghai Municipality Cereal Hong Owners' Association - precaution against export of food stuffs to certain ports in North China

On August 1 the Shanghai Municipality Cereal Hong Owners' Association, 377 Min Kuo Road, Nantao, issued a circular notice to members of the association, requesting them to suspend any transactions they may have for foodstuffs with dealers in Tsingtao, Yingkow, and Dalny. The Association has organized a party of twenty persons to see that the notice is complied with and to report those members ignoring the notice.

Chinese Youths' Discussion Association - new body inaugurated

A new organization known as the Chinese Youths' Discussion Association (中國青年座談會) was inaugurated at a meeting held at 3 p.m. August 1 in the Chinese Y.M.C.A., 123 Boulevard de Montigny, when twenty two persons attended. The following resolutions were passed :-

1. That the office of the association be established at 3 Liang Jing Fang, Rue Lafayette.
2. That an executive committee composed of seven persons be appointed.
3. That a manifesto on the inauguration of the association be issued.
4. That a telegram be despatched requesting the Government to resist the Japanese aggression to the bitter end.

August 2, 1937.

- 8 -

Shanghai Municipality Chinese Employees of Foreign
Firms Lien Nyl (Mutual Friendship) Society - members
take oath not to buy smuggled goods

About two hundred members of the Shanghai Municipality Chinese Employees of Foreign Firms Lien Nyl (Mutual Friendship) Society, Room 405 International Dispensary Building, 221 Foochow Road, held a meeting at 6 p.m. July 31, on the Public Recreation Ground, 200 Dah Chih Road, Mantao. An oath was administered to the 200 members in which they swore not to buy or sell smuggled goods.

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese Rice ranges from \$11.50 to \$13.10 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

	<u>Chinese Rice</u>	<u>Saigon Rice</u>
Best Quality ...	\$13.20	\$11.60
Good " ...	\$12.40	\$10.60
Ordinary " ...	\$11.60	\$ 9.60

The average prices of rice for the week ending August 1, 1937, are as above.

The average prices of rice for the month of July, 1937, are as follows :-

	<u>Chinese Rice</u>	<u>Saigon Rice</u>
Best Quality ...	\$12.96	\$11.47
Good " ...	\$12.15	\$10.47
Ordinary " ...	\$11.42	\$ 9.47

K.M. Bourne
D. C. (Special Branch)

August 2, 1937.

-2-

Chinese Chamber of Commerce - issues circular notice

On July 31, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Soochow Road, instructed local trade associations and shops to be on the alert for dealers supplying the "enemy" with iron, brass and foodstuffs. The recipients were also instructed to report such cases to their respective trade associations and also the Chamber of Commerce.

Local Repercussions in connection with the North China hostilities

The executive committee of the Shanghai Amusement Circles' National Salvation Association held a meeting in the office of the association, Room No. 631 Continental Emporium Building, Nanking Road, at 11.30 a.m. July 31, with Mr. Hu Heng-sung (胡恨生) presiding. It was decided to hold a general meeting of members of the association at 9 a.m. August 3, in the Boon Lai Theatre, Boon Lai Road, Nantao.

A general discussion on the present tense situation took place under the auspices of the Chinese Journalists' Association between 4.50 p.m. and 6.50 p.m. July 31 in the office of the association, 630 Continental Emporium Building, Nanking Road, when about fifty members were in attendance.

The Shanghai Women's Movement Acceleration Association (上海婦女運動促進會) held a meeting at 4.30 p.m. July 31 in its office, Room 410 Pootung Guild, 1454 Avenue Edward VII, when twelve committee members attended. Resolutions were passed for the organizing of a nursing service class and the making of clothes for wounded soldiers.

August 2, 1937.

- 3 -

The Bei Min Girls' Middle School, 1607 Sinza Road, has already opened a nursing service class on its premises, and about ninety students have enrolled. The class is held between 8 a.m. and 10 a.m. daily and will last for three weeks.

Nine committee members of the Shanghai Municipality Cereal Hong Owners' Association held a meeting in their office at No.377 Min Kuo Road, Nantao, at 4 p.m. July 31, when it was decided to appoint a committee of fifteen persons to collect contributions towards the national salvation fund.

Under the auspices of the Shanghai Various Circles Committee to Support Resistance Against the Enemy, a meeting of representatives of the various local fellow countrymen's associations will be held at 3 p.m. August 2 in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Soochow Road.

Twelve committee members of the Shanghai Municipality Metal Merchants' Association, 405 Tientsin Road, at a meeting held on August 1, passed the following resolutions :-

1. That the \$2,000 recently raised through contributions be utilized towards the purchasing of clothing for the wounded soldiers in the North.
2. That members contribute voluntarily every month towards the fund for national salvation and the staff in the employ of the members contribute one day's pay each month.

Under the auspices of the Shanghai Municipality Motor Car Drivers' Union, a meeting was held during the afternoon of August 1, 1937, in the offices of the Union, 5 Heng An Yang, Yang Yang Road, Chapai, when some 150 representatives of the chauffeurs in the employ of the

various garages, the Chapel Bus Company and the China General Omnibus Company were present. Taking into consideration the present national crisis, it was decided at the meeting to form a committee to be named "Chauffeurs to Serve the Nation Committee" (司机为国效劳委员会) and that preparations be made to register all who wish to serve on the committee.

August 1, 1937.

Morning Translation.

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MOTOR CAR DRIVERS' UNION TO DISCUSS WAR AFFAIRS TO-DAY

The Shanghai Motor Car Drivers' Union will hold an urgent meeting at 3 p.m. to-day, when the following proposals will be brought up for discussion:-

- 1) The formation of an emergency-resisting support association.
- 2) The formation of a "Shanghai Motor Car Drivers' War Area Communications Service Corps."
- 3) Preparations to be made in times of emergency.

China Times and other local newspapers:

SHIP AND CAR OWNERS' ASSOCIATIONS TO SUPPORT
GOVERNMENT

Consequent upon a joint meeting held by the Shipping Company Owners' Association and the Motor Car Hire Service Company Owners' Association recently, the former has issued an urgent notification to its members directing them to concentrate their vessels and tugs and to offer them for use by the Government in times of necessity. The Motor Car Hire Service Company Owners' Association has also notified its members to be prepared for service in the period of emergency.

August 1, 1937.

Morning Translation

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Life Evening News :-

WOMEN PRISONERS OF FIRST SPECIAL DISTRICT COURT TO
REMOVE TO MINGHONG

As a precautionary measure, the Shanghai First Special District Court intends to remove women prisoners to Minghong. The number of these prisoners is between 300 and 400. The Judicial Police and the Settlement Police will escort the prisoners. When passing the French Concession, the French Police will serve as their escort, and upon arrival at Chinese controlled territory, the Peace Preservation Corps will take them to Minghong.

During the January 28 Incident, the safety of prisoners was threatened. As a precaution, the Court has therefore planned to remove them to Minghong early.

The situation in this locality is quite peaceful, and the removal of the women prisoners may also be regarded as a means to solve the crowded condition in the gaol.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers :-

LOCAL SUPPLIES OF FOOD AMPLE

In a press interview yesterday, Mr. Koo Shing-ih (顧聖怡), a prominent rice merchant, made the following statement :- "There are in Shanghai some 600,000 bags of rice, which are deposited in various local store houses. More than 1,300,000 bags of wheat are being kept in various flour factories or store houses of wheat and some 500,000 bags of flour are being kept in various flour factories or store houses of Hongkai."

"The quantity of rice, flour and wheat in stock will suffice for 6 months, and furthermore, about 10,000 bags of rice are due in Shanghai daily either at Nantao or Chapei."

From information received by our reporter, the flour factories of Foh Hsin, the Sun Fa, the Hou Hsin and other companies locally or at outposts have extended their granaries and stored as much flour as possible.

Lih Pao :-

SINO-FOREIGN CULTURAL ASSOCIATION TO MEET TO-DAY

The Sino-Foreign Cultural Association will hold an urgent meeting to-day when matters relating to the bombardment by the Japanese military authorities of the Nan Kai University, Tientsin, will be discussed.

In a press interview yesterday, the Chairman of the association in question stated that in the course of a meeting to be held on August 1, letters of advice on the present situation to the Japanese Government as well as the Japanese cultural bodies would be drafted and published.

SHANGHAI CULTURAL CIRCLES
No. 5
1937

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

LOCAL CULTURAL CIRCLES ENTERTAIN RETURNED WRITER FROM JAPAN

The Shanghai Branch of the China Literary Art Association and the Shanghai Cultural Circles' National Extinction Aversion Association jointly entertained Mr. Koh Mei-shu (高沫若), a prominent writer who has just returned from Japan, at a tiffin held in the Zoh Yu Szechuenese Restaurant (蜀映川菜社) at noon yesterday. About 30 persons were present, including Messrs. Pan Kung-chan (潘公展), Dao Pah-chuen (陶百川), Hu Yu-ts (胡愈之), Chang Ts-niang (張志讓), Nyien Ngoh-sung (嚴超聲) and Sa Kung-liao (薩空了).

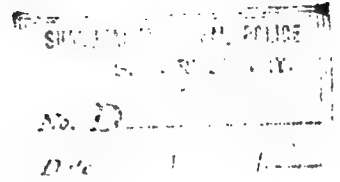
Mr. Pan Kung-chan delivered an address of welcome, in reply to which Mr. Koh Mei-shu said that there was no way of averting the present national crisis except by consolidating the whole people and putting up resistance against alien aggression.

Tung Nan Evening News published on July 30 the following song written by one Chiu Pu (秋浦) :-

ENEMY-RESISTANCE

Comrades, don't be timid or excited,
But march forward.
Don't mind that the enemy has mobilized 400,000
troops to China,
Nor be afraid that the enemy has transported here
100,000 tons of arms and ammunition,
But fight for the maintenance of our national
existence and territorial integrity.

Comrades, don't be timid or excited,
But go forward.
For the sake of our national freedom and existence,
We should rise and kill all the dwarves,
Kill all the dwarves!



National Herald and other local newspapers :-

JAPANESE FLEET'S SECRET ACTIVITIES

Local tension is growing although the city appears to be calm on the surface.

The secret movements of the Yangtze Fleet of the Japanese Navy, the busy transportations, the large shipments of munitions to Shanghai and the secret moving of fighting forces to other places all go to show that some plans are on foot.

At 5.30 a.m. yesterday the Japanese destroyer Hasu arrived at Yangtszepoo, probably from Japan, and discharged its cargo of arms and other war materials. The marines who escorted the shipment to Shanghai also landed.

Later, the Katata, a light draft gunboat attached to the Yangtze Fleet, secretly carried a party of men and a quantity of arms and ammunitions from Shanghai. The exact destination of the ship is unknown, but without doubt it was bound for some Yangtze port.

July 31, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Ta Mei Wan Pao and other local newspapers :-

JAPANESE BANKS WORRIED OVER STATE OF YEN

According to reliable information released from foreign sources, the local Japanese banks are suffering a serious deficit in exchange and are all negotiating for loans from the local Chinese banking circles and the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, the P. & O. Bank and the National City Bank of New York. They are at present making more purchases of Chinese bank notes than Yen notes, because the former are favoured everywhere in Shanghai, while the latter are absolutely at a standstill as regards their circulation. Furthermore, this can enable the local Japanese residents to make free purchases of Chinese wares or foreign commodities.

It is said that the reason why the local Japanese banks are making feverish purchases of Chinese notes is for the purpose of creating a deficit in exchange amongst the local Chinese banking circles, thereby bringing about a disturbed financial condition in the rear. However, this step taken by the local Japanese banks clearly indicates that the Japanese currency is not enjoying good credit here.

On July 30, the Shanghai Nippo, a local Japanese daily, published an unfounded report to the effect that the local foreign banks had refused to accept native orders from local Chinese native banks. According to enquiries made in local foreign banking circles, there is absolutely no truth in this rumour fabricated by the local Japanese press. On the contrary, the local foreign banks at present have great faith in Chinese native orders. The reason why the local Japanese papers published such unfounded rumours was for the purpose of spoiling the harmonious relations between Chinese banking circles and foreign merchants.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

DEPOSITORS LOSE CONFIDENCE IN JAPANESE BANKS

Since the outbreak of the Lukouchiao incident, the Bank of Taiwan, the Bank of Chosen, the Mitsubishi Bank and the Sumitomo Bank have carried out investigations into the expenditure of those clients who desired to purchase foreign currency. Consequent upon the severe fighting in Peiping and Tientsin, the situation has turned for the worse, and the Japanese banking firms in Shanghai are said to be in a state of turmoil, because now that the curtain of a great war has been lifted, most of the Chinese and foreigners who have deposits in Japanese banks are claiming their deposits. It is reported that a run took place on the various local Japanese banks on July 29.

5.

July 31, 1937A

Morning Translation.

Shanghai were transferred to Japan for service at Tokyo yesterday.

From information received, these ex-servicemen are petty merchants; they were returned to Japan by the authorities concerned to maintain peace and order in the rear now that the regular troops of Japan, totalling about 300,000 strong, have been despatched to China.

Ta Mei Wan Pao published the following comment on July 30 :-

JAPANESE RESIDENTS FORM SPECIAL AFFAIRS CORPS : WHAT IS THE S.M.C. DOING?

Some 300 Japanese ex-servicemen in the Hongkew District of Shanghai, having applied for and secured firearms from the local Japanese Landing Party Headquarters, have formed a special affairs corps for the purpose of guarding Woosung Road, Miller Road, Boone Road, Chapoo Road, Wansing Road and Scott Road in the International Settlement. Japanese residents in the Yangtzepoo District and the Zao Ka Doo District are also arranging for the formation of a corps.

Up to the present, we have not heard any opinions expressed by the S.M.C. towards the above. It seems that the Council has silently agreed. We, the residents, should never allow the S.M.C. to adopt such a conniving policy. The maintenance of peace and order in the International Settlement and the protection of lives and property of Chinese and foreign residents in the district are the duties of the S.M.C. to the ratepayers; the Council should never allow the Japanese authorities to interfere in the administrative affairs of the Settlement.

It is true that Woosung Road, Boone Road, Scott Road and other areas in the Hongkew District are the zones where many Japanese residents live. Now, the Japanese authorities, contemptuous of the police rights of the S.M.C., have issued firearms to their ex-servicemen to form a special affairs corps to carry out the duties of the Municipal Police. In the meantime, Japanese residents are ready to organize similar corps at Yangtzepoo and Zao Ka Doo. Why does the S.M.C. fail to express its views towards the matter or open strong negotiations with the Japanese authorities? Japanese residents are to be found everywhere. If every street is guarded by Japanese residents, will the S.M.C. ignore this?

Chinese residents living in the International Settlement, who have undergone military training, are Chinese ex-servicemen. The Chinese population of the Settlement is greater than the foreign. Since the S.M.C. has let Japanese ex-servicemen form special affairs corps, it is only natural that it has no reason whatever to prevent Chinese ex-servicemen from forming similar corps. We would like to ask the S.M.C. whether it is willing to allow the International Settlement to become a battlefield of Chinese and Japanese?

We remember that during the January 28 War, the Japanese forces utilized the districts north of the Szechow Creek as their bases to attack Chinese forces in Chapoo. The Chinese people will never forget the attitude adopted by the S.M.C. at that time. It is impossible to conjecture

July 31, 1937.

Morning Translation.

the future of Shanghai as the fighting in North China spreads. The present alarming movements of the Japanese are liable to affect the safety of Shanghai. The S.M.C., however, pretends not to see this and lets the atmosphere of uneasiness continue. How will the Council explain this?

In short, if the S.M.C. cannot get rid of its fear of Japan, not only will the existence of the Council itself receive a fatal blow, but war in Shanghai will also break out speedily due to the timidity and connivance on the part of the S.M.C.

China Times :-

SMALL TAXICABS LIKELY TO OPERATE IN SETTLEMENT

When the Midget Taxicab Company first introduced small taxicabs in the French Concession, strong opposition was raised by the trades interested and the Shanghai Municipal Council was requested not to approve the operation of such vehicles in the International Settlement. The S.M.C., being afraid that the operation of the small taxicabs would add complications to traffic control, twice turned down the application of the Midget Taxicab Company to introduce the service in the International Settlement.

The action of the French Municipal Council in approving the plying of small taxicabs in the French Concession, has, however, led the S.M.C. to doubt its previous apprehensions. On July 28 it ordered the Watch Committee to make a study of the subject and submit a report to the Council for discussion. It is understood that there is no great diversity in the opinions of the councillors and the operation of small taxicabs in the Settlement will very likely be approved.

July 31, 1937.

- 4 -

Court on July 28 to ten years' imprisonment for causing the death of another as the result of a traffic accident. In conclusion, the notice asks that members of the Committee submit their opinion on the subject, so that the Ministry of Justice can be petitioned to amend the order.

Miscellaneous

University Students' Mutual Friendship Society
- office established in French Concession

The Shanghai Municipality University Students' Mutual Friendship Society, which came into existence on July 25 (Vide I.R. 26/7/37), has established an office at No.17 Montmorand Terrace, Rue Brenier de Montmorand.

The Society intends holding a meeting in the Great Eastern Restaurant, Wing On building, Kin Wo Ka, off Wanking Road, at 9 a.m. August 1.

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese Rice ranges from \$11.50 to \$13.10 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

	<u>Chinese Rice</u>	<u>Saigon Rice</u>
Best Quality ...	\$13.20	\$11.60
Good " ...	\$12.40	\$10.60
Ordinary " ...	\$11.60	\$ 9.60

K. M. Bourne
D.C. (Special Branch).

July 31, 1937.

ei Hwa Dyeing Factory (Japanese) - suspends operations

The ei Hwa Dyeing Factory, 595 Hochien Road, has now suspended operations, owing to a shortage of material, and local unsettled conditions following the sino-Japanese hostilities in North China. The suspension affects 124 workers.

July 30, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers:

NATIONAL EXTINCTION AVERSION CHORUS ASSOCIATION
HOLDS MEETING

The Preparatory Committee of the People's National Extinction Aversion Chorus Association held a meeting at the premises of the People's Educational Institute, Nantao, yesterday evening. About 90 persons, representing some 20 local choral organizations, were present. Mr. Yien Kueh-ting (袁克定) presided.

The following resolutions were passed:-

- 1) That the Preparatory Committee call its second meeting at the premises of the People's Educational Institute at 9 a.m. August 1.
- 2) That the office of the Preparatory Committee be established inside the People's Educational Institute.

It is understood that the Association in question will hold its inaugural meeting on August 8.

Star Daily News (明星):

NIGHT TAXICABS MAY OPERATE IN INTERNATIONAL
SETTLEMENT

According to information received from certain quarters, the small taxicabs which are now in operation in the French Concession will soon be allowed to operate in the International Settlement as well.

It is said that previous applications made to the Shanghai Municipal Council for the operation of small taxicabs in the Settlement were rejected because Mr. Arnhold, the then Chairman of the Council, was afraid that they would affect the business of the buses, which are run by him.

As Mr. Arnhold has now resigned his post, and his successor has no connection with the bus company, the operation of small taxicabs in the International Settlement has finally received the approval of the Chairman of the S.M.C.

July 30, 1937.

2 Afternoon Translation.

China Evening News and China Times (Extra) :-

CHINESE MEET WITH HEAVY REVERSES AT TIEN-TSIN

According to an urgent telegram received from Tientsin at 9.45 a.m. to-day, a sudden turn to conditions similar to those prevailing in Peiping has taken place in Tientsin with the retreat at 6 a.m. to-day to places near Tsinghai (青島) of the Chinese Peace Preservation Corps and a portion of the 29th Army, which had a heavy engagement with the Japanese forces last night, and the disarming by Japanese troops of over 4,000 of our Tientsin Police. It is said that a Peace Maintenance Committee will soon be established.

Over 1,000 buildings, including Government organs and dwelling houses for residents, were demolished by the heavy bombing of the Japanese 'planes during the engagements between Chinese and Japanese forces at Tientsin, while more than 700 inhabitants were killed.

National Herald and other local newspapers :-

ENEMY-RESISTING SUPPORT COMMITTEE ISSUES OPEN LETTER TO COUNTRY

The Shanghai Various Circles' Enemy-Resisting Support Committee has issued the following open letter addressed to the people throughout the country:-

Six years have elapsed since the outbreak of the Mukden incident on the night of September 18, 1931, in the course of which Japan has forcibly seized from us our four north-eastern provinces, occupied Northern Chahar, created demilitarized zones in East Hopei, caused the Shanghai hostilities, and invaded Suiyuan. More than 4,000,000 square miles of our territory are now under her control and over 30,000,000 of our fellow countrymen are at present under the iron heels of the Japanese.

However, dissatisfied with what they have seized from us, they are contemplating seizing our North China. On the night of July 7, the Japanese garrison in North China suddenly launched an offensive at Lukouchiao and bombarded Wanping City. Although the Tokyo authorities had made repeated announcements to prevent aggravation of the incident, yet large numbers of reinforcements rushed into Shanhaikwan from the Kwantung Army. When our forces were being withdrawn in compliance with the accord, the Japanese troops launched a surprise attack and seized Langfang and attacked Changnyimen. Finally, before the expiration of the period set by their "ultimatum", the Japanese forces suddenly concentrated in the suburbs of Peiping and besieged our ancient Capital. Judging from all this, we can see their main objective is to conquer China and to bring about the extinction of this nation.

For six years, we have been subject to insults and humiliations and yet we are unable to satisfy the ambitions and aggressive designs of our enemy. We

July 30, 1937.

3
Afternoon Translation.

are, therefore, forced to offer resistance because compromise on our part can bring only extinction of our nation. Fellow countrymen, at this time of acute national crisis, the only way open to us is to prepare for major sacrifices, and unless we exert our unanimous efforts wholeheartedly, we will be unable to overcome the present impasse or to avert national extinction. We should not be deceived by the dismemberment policy of Japan, which aims at victory without recourse to arms. She is planning to conquer piecemeal. For this reason, the whole nation must be united in one invincible mass and concentrate its wholehearted efforts under the directions of our Government in resistance against Japan's piecemeal invasion.

Though the war is now taking place in the North, the whole nation should nevertheless concentrate its full efforts in dealing with it so as to make Japan understand that it is impossible for her to achieve success without recourse to arms and that it will be disadvantageous to her if hostilities are extended. In other words, while dealing with the North China hostilities, we must be fully prepared for invasion throughout the country, the whole nation must be armed for resistance and be prepared to meet with sacrifices in the course of our resistance.

In short, we must be ready for a prolonged resistance. It is an undeniable fact that Japan will find it impossible to conquer the whole of China. We should not be discouraged by a temporary defeat or overjoyed by a timely victory. We must understand that in case of hostilities between nations, the success in a war depends entirely upon the victory in the last battle.

As our resistance is now just commencing, the whole nation, with the exception of those who are fighting at the front, should concentrate their energy, strength and material support for sacrifices for the nation. In conclusion, we have to remind our fellow countrymen that it is the Japanese militarists who are invading our country, but not their peaceful citizens; we should not, therefore, vent our feelings against their peaceful residents in China, but we should be united in one body and do our utmost to prepare for innumerable sacrifices and sufferings in observance of the instructions of our Government.

July 30, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

China Times and other local newspapers:-

UNREASONABLE ARREST OF TWO MEN BY A FOREIGN POLICEMAN

At about 7.30 p.m. yesterday two rice shop assistants living at No.409 Woosung Road, named Chow Poh-zung (周福仁) and Lau Ts-ying (毛子英), whilst reading some anti-Japanese handbills posted on a wall at the corner of Morrison Road and Woosung Road, were unreasonably arrested by a foreign policeman of Hongkew Police Station. The two men were falsely accused by the foreign policeman of having posted the bills. They are being temporarily detained in the police station for investigation.

China Times and other local newspapers;

30-7-37

**CITIZENS' FEDERATION PROTESTS TO COUNCIL OVER SEARCHING
BY JAPANESE MARINES**

The Shanghai First Special District Citizens' Federation yesterday sent the following letter to the S.M.C. :-

"This Federation is in receipt of the following letter, dated July 25, from the Chinese Youths' Discussion Association:-

'According to newspaper reports, large numbers of Japanese marines went to various places in Hongkew last night and arbitrarily searched or arrested pedestrians on the ground that one of the marines was missing. Such atrocious acts were due to the relinquishment of its police rights by the S.M.C., which is not proper in view of the fact that a large sum is paid by the citizens to the S.M.C. in rates.

'With a view to ensuring the safety of citizens, your Federation is requested to make a strong representation to the S.M.C.'

"It is to be noted that the Council has it as its duty to protect the lives and safety of citizens in the Settlement, and should not allow the Japanese marines to carry out such unlawful acts. Even though the thing occurred suddenly, the S.M.C. should have put a stop to it at once. It is hoped that the Council will pay attention to the matter."

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE SITUATION IN HONGKOW

Men of the Japanese Naval Landing Party were sent out on several occasions yesterday morning as a demonstration.

At 8 a.m. four Japanese tanks and several trucks and motor cycles patrolled the various streets in Hongkow. Later, 17 motor cycles mounted with machine guns patrolled on Nuyang Road and other places.

The situation in Chapel and Hongkow is gradually returning to normal. The small party of Japanese marines stationed at Gaya Brewery, as well as those stationed at the Japanese Primary School on North Szechuen Road, have been withdrawn.

July 30, 1937.

Morning Translation

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

MR. SUN FO MAKES STATEMENT IN FAVOUR OF WAR

In an interview with a reporter of the Sing Seng News Agency yesterday morning, Mr. Sun Fo, President of the Legislative Yuan, made the following statement on the fighting in the North :-

"The Japanese army, after occupying our important communication centres, are determined to secure control of the whole of North China. Some two weeks ago, I sent a telegram to General Sung Cheh-yuan, Commander of the 29th Army, explaining to him the necessity of putting up an early war of resistance. Now Generals Sung Che-yuan, Chin Teh-shun, Feng Chih-an and others have left Peiping for Paoting and this shows that Peiping is in a very critical state. The only hope at present is that the 29th Army will hold on to their positions in Peiping and Tientsin, so that reinforcements may have time to stage a counter-attack.

"We should bear in mind that Japan does not wish to make war with China as a whole. Her strategy is to dismember China and then to occupy our territory piece meal. To-day she is declaring that her action is against the 29th Army. When she has secured control of Peiping and Tientsin, she will turn her attention to Charhar, Suiyuan and later to the whole portion of China's territory to the north of the Yangtze River. Her pretext is always against such and such an army or such and such an authority and she does not wish to make war with China as a whole. However, we must not be misled by the enemy's propaganda. If we think that the present war is a battle between the Japanese garrison and the 29th Army, we are wrong. We must consider China as a whole and the Chinese army as one unit. No matter which place is invaded, we must exert our energy as one body. We must retaliate with full force against the Japanese efforts to occupy China piece meal. If we do this, then there will be hope of peace; if we retreat at the enemy's advance, we are merely surrendering our whole nation to the enemy.

"It is said that China is not yet prepared and that she cannot put up a war of resistance. This argument is in reality erroneous. Firstly, ⁱⁿ the present affair we are not desiring a war, but we are compelled to put up a fight. If we compromise again, it will mean nothing but surrender. What preparations can we make if we surrender? Secondly, if we make preparations, the enemy will also do likewise and we shall never be equal; furthermore, the enemy will never permit us to make preparations. Thirdly, a war between China and Japan is not like a war between two strong nations, because in the latter case their armament strength is equal and victory is decided on a battle field on the border. Whereas in a Sino-Japanese war, the battle field will be in China. The only way, therefore, for us to deal with such a situation is by the whole nation participating in the war at any place and time, thus rendering Japan unable to conquer China. If the war is prolonged, Japan will naturally fail.

July 30, 1937.

Morning Translation

3

Others also say that China must make preparations in advance because China's financial centres are along the coast and the loss will be tremendous if a war is started. On the surface, this argument seems correct, but in reality it is erroneous. This is because we must bear in mind that the object of putting up a war of resistance is to struggle for the existence of our nation, and in this connection we are forced to suffer sacrifices. If we are afraid of sacrifice, then we cannot speak of preparation. If we wish to shift the financial centres to inland places, it cannot be done in a short interval. Likewise, the enemy, while pressing upon us, will never allow us to make preparations over a period of ten or twenty years.

China Evening News dated July 29:

JAPANESE EX-SERVICEMEN FORM PROTECTION CORPS

From reliable information received, the Japanese ex-Servicemen and merchants in Hongkew District have formed a Special Affairs Corps and have applied to the Japanese Naval Landing Party Headquarters for military weapons which are to be used in their so-called self-defensive activities.

It is understood that the Naval Landing Party Headquarters has approved of the organization. The Corps in question consists of 300 persons in all, who hold drills in the vicinity of the Hongkew Park in the early mornings. The members of the Corps are divided into five squads and are spread in the following defensive areas, namely, (1) Woosung Road, (2) Miller Road and Boone Road, (3) Chapoo Road, (4) Nanzing Road and Yulin Road, and (5) Scott Road.

The Japanese residents in Yangtszepoo and Zao Ka Doo Districts are understood to be planning a similar organization.

China Evening News dated July 29:

LARGE QUANTITY OF JAPANESE MILITARY SUPPLIES ARRIVES IN SHANGHAI

71

The Japanese authorities have incessantly transported large quantities of military supplies to the Naval Landing Party in Shanghai. According to information received, a Japanese vessel, "Ohogen Maru," the other day arrived outside Woosung and berthed at the Japanese wharf there, whence the Japanese authorities engaged ferry boats and surreptitiously transported their military supplies to the Osaka Shosen Wharf for unloading. It is said that the military supplies amount to some 200,000 tons.

July 30, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers (telegraphic reports) :-

FIGHTING IN TIEN-TSIN : GENERAL SUNG CHEH-YUAN ARRIVES
AT PAOTINGFU

At 3 a.m. July 29, General Sung Cheh-yuan and General Chin Teh-shun arrived at Paotingfu. They met General Sung Lien-chung and discussed military affairs. Later they sent a telegram to the Central Government asking for instructions.

General Feng Chih-an, Commander of the 37th Division, is directing the units of the 29th Army stationed at Lukouchiao and vicinity along the Peiping-Hankow Railway, where defence works are being hurriedly erected.

The units of the 29th Army along Peiyuan are concentrating at the southern side of the Peiping-Suiyuan Railway and are holding strategic points.

Deputy-Commander of 29th Army and Divisional Commander Killed

On the night of July 28, when he was engaged in serious fighting with the enemy at Nanyuan, General Chao Teng-yui, Commander of the 132nd Division of the 29th Army, led his men in four rushes into the lines of the enemy. In the third rush, he was wounded, but he disappeared in the fourth rush. It is believed that he has been killed.

General Tung Lin-kuo, Deputy-Commander of the 29th Army, lost his life during the engagement on the night of July 28 at Nanyuan.

Statement of General Sung

General Sung Cheh-yuan, upon arrival at Paotingfu, issued the following written statement :-

"Serious fighting has been going on outside the city of Peiping, especially at Nanyuan. During this engagement, General Tung, Deputy-Commander of the 29th Army, was killed. The units of the 38th Division stationed at Nanyuan responded to the attack and met with many casualties as the place was bombed by Japanese aeroplanes. The Peace Preservation Corps under General Shih Yu-san, stationed at Huang Sz were engaged in hand-to-hand fighting with Japanese soldiers. Fighting has also taken place at Lukouchiao and other places. Acting on instructions, I have come to Paotingfu for a short stay, but it is not yet decided whether my units will be stationed here permanently. As to further measures to deal with the situation, it entirely depends upon the Government orders".

Provisional Commander-in-Chief at Tientsin Issues Telegram

General Li Wen-tien, Provisional Commander-in-Chief at Tientsin, has issued the following circular telegram to the country :- "Since the outbreak of the Lukouchiao Incident, Generals Sung Cheh-yuan and Chang Shih-chung have been patient for the sake of peace. However, the enemy has made many attacks on our positions at Peiping and its suburbs. For the sake of the existence of the nation and our race, we have answered the attacks and sworn to live or die with Tientsin. High Government officials and all brethren are requested to render us support".

July 30, 1937.

-3-

- 3) Poster urging the people to assist the Peace Preservation Corps in expelling the Japanese fighting forces from Shanghai and to urge the government to declare war on Japan.

Similar posters were also found pasted on walls on Woosung Road the same day.

Posters bearing slogans written in the Chinese language to support the Chinese troops in North China and urging the people to guard against traitors were found pasted on electric poles on Markham Road near Changping Road, and on the walls of the Dah Kong Cotton Mill, 2 Teng Yueh Road, on July 29.

Local Repercussions in connection with the North China hostilities

The Amusement Circles Association to Support Resistance Against the "Enemy" held a meeting at 10 a.m. July 29 in Room 631, Continental Emporium Building, Nanking Road, when forty-seven persons attended. The following resolutions were passed :-

- 1) That the Amusement Circles Association to Support Resistance Against the "Enemy" be renamed the "Shanghai Amusement Circles' National Salvation Committee"
(上海遊藝界救亡協會)).
- 2) That a standing committee composed of fifteen members be appointed.
- 3) That a general meeting of persons engaged in the amusement business be held at 9 a.m. August 2 in the Boon Lai Theatre, Boon Lai Road, Wantan.

The executive committee of the Shanghai Cultural Circles' Race Salvation Association will hold its first meeting at 6 p.m. July 30 in the Yih Ka Tsung Restaurant, 246 Foochow Road.

July 30, 1937.

- 4 -

The 1st Special District Citizens' Federation in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce building, North Soochow Road, issued notices to residents on July 29 advising them not to spend their money needlessly, but to conserve it in case of need for the salvation of the nation.

Twenty two committee members of the Metal Accessories Dealers' Association held a meeting at 10.30 a.m. July 29 in their office at 405 Tientsin Road, when it was decided to raise \$2,000 towards the national salvation fund, and to instruct all members not to sell metal or accessories to the "enemy."

Nineteen committee members of the Sand and Pebble Dealers' Association met in their office, 405 Tientsin Road, at 5 p.m. July 29, and after discussion passed several resolutions, including one that any dealer who is found selling sand and pebble to the "enemy" be reported to the Shanghai Various Circles Committee to Support Resistance Against the "Enemy," through the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and that he be dealt with by the authorities according to law.

A drive for contributions towards the national salvation fund has now been launched by the Shanghai Various Circles Committee to Support Resistance Against the "Enemy" in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Soochow Road. Measures for the collection of contributions and the conferring of honours on people who contribute large amounts have been devised.

July 30, 1937.

-5-

During the afternoon of July 29, twenty members of the Shanghai Municipality 10th District Cotton Spinners' Union, held a meeting in their office, 1428 Brennan Road, O.O.L. It was decided that contributions be solicited from the workers towards the fund^{for}/national salvation purposes. It was also decided that all members of the union be instructed to be on the alert for traitorous activities during the present national crisis.

Labour

Mayor Silk Weaving Factory (No.10) suspends operations

The Mayor Silk Weaving Factory (No.10), 1097 Heng Feng Road, Chapei, suspended operations on July 29 because of the unsettled state of that part of the district. 500 workers are affected.

Miscellaneous

Return of Chinese students from Japan

About sixty Chinese students who have been studying in Japan arrived in Shanghai by the "Shanghai Maru" at 2 p.m. July 29, and proceeded to their respective destinations.

2nd Special District Private Schools' Federation - new body formed

A new body entitled the "2nd Special District Private Schools' Federation" (第二特區私校聯合會) came into existence on July 27, with a preparatory office in the Hua Tung Middle School for Girls, 462 Avenue Joffre.

SHANGHAI PUBLIC DAILY NEWS
No. 20
Date July 17 1937

Shanghai Public Daily News dated July 29:

MOVEMENTS OF JAPANESE WARSHIPS IN SHANGHAI

At 4.45 a.m. yesterday, a Japanese destroyer, "Yubuki" (?), arrived at Shanghai from Formosa and berthed at the wharf in front of the Japanese Consulate-General on Whangpoo Road. (It is to be noted that this destroyer is not attached to the Third Fleet of the Japanese Navy in China.) It is reported that the destroyer brought here large quantities of munitions and left at 11.25 a.m. after the cargo was unloaded.

The Japanese gunboat "Kata" which arrived at Shanghai the other day and left here at 8.05 a.m. yesterday came into port again at 3.15 p.m. the same date.

Another Japanese destroyer "Kuri" left here at 11.30 a.m. yesterday and its movements are mysterious.

July 29, 1937.

- 3 -

7. That local members of the cultural circles be urged to engage in national salvation propaganda.
8. That a newspaper be published of the work of the Association.

A controlling committee of 73 persons was also elected. The meeting was attended by about 80 persons with Mr. Koo Tseh Taoong (顧曉中) presiding.

Local repercussions in connection with the North China hostilities

The 1st Special District Citizens' Federation held a meeting at 4 p.m. July 28 in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Soochow Road, when twelve committee members attended. The following resolutions were discussed and passed :-

1. That the Chinese Ratepayers' Association of the International Settlement be requested to lodge a protest with the S.M.C. against allowing the Japanese Naval Landing Party to search residents in the Hongkew District.
2. That a committee be formed to arrange for the collection of scrap iron and brass, the committee to comprise one representative from each branch of the Federation.
3. That the proposal for the collection of \$1 from each person in the federation towards a war fund be approved.
4. That in connection with the report that the Yeh Tai Metal Shop (怡泰), No. 14 Fah Ioh Fang, Broadway, supplied military stores to the "enemy", the Metal Merchants' Association be requested to conduct an investigation into the allegation; that the committee of Various Circles to support Resistance against the "Enemy" be requested to deal severely with the offender, and that that branches of the Federation be instructed to look out for traitors.
5. That the committee of Various Circles to Support Resistance against the "Enemy" be requested to devise measures for the punishment of traitors.

July 29, 1937.

- 4 -

6. That the other branches of the Federation be instructed to advise residents to donate the money intended for the Spiritual Festival to the national salvation fund.

Twenty eight members of the Committee of Various Circles to Support Resistance Against the "Enemy" held a meeting at 2.40 p.m. July 28 in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Soochow Road, with Mr. Tu Yueh-sung presiding. The following resolutions were discussed :-

1. That contributions towards the national salvation fund be collected forthwith.
2. That the members of the Chinese Bankers' Association, the Native Bankers' Guild and various newspaper offices be requested to receive contributions towards the national salvation fund.
3. That a manifesto setting forth the object of the drive for contributions toward the national salvation fund be issued.

At a meeting of the Paper Dealers' Association held at 5 p.m. July 28 in its office, No.10 Siking Road, a resolution was passed that a committee to support resistance against the enemy be appointed and that the members of the executive and supervisory committees be elected to the new committee. It was also decided to raise \$100,000 towards the national salvation fund.

The Shanghai Municipality Red Cross Committee held a meeting at 4.30 p.m. July 28 in its office in Room 415, Chung Wei Bank Building, 16 Rue de la Porte du Nord, when a number of resolutions were passed, one being that the office of the committee be removed to the Chinese Red Cross Society, No.856 Sinna Road.

July 29, 1937.

2. Afternoon Translation.

China Times and other local newspapers :-

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF CITIZENS' FEDERATION DISCUSSES
WAR TIME MEASURES

At a meeting held by the Executive Committee of the Shanghai First Special District Citizens' Federation at its offices at 2 p.m. yesterday, the following resolutions were discussed and passed:-

- 1) According to the Chinese Youths' Discussion Association, members of the Japanese Naval Landing Party have recklessly searched or arrested pedestrians in Hongkew district recently. As this action on the part of the Japanese marines constitutes an encroachment upon the police rights of the S.M.C., ways and means to suppress it should be devised.

Resolved: that a letter be sent to the S.M.C. asking it to give an explanation of the activities of the Japanese marines; that the Chinese Ratepayers' Association be requested by letter to open negotiations with the S.M.C.

- 2) That, in accordance with the joint proposal of Messrs. Zao Ts-kung (曹天功), Chang Th-sung (張一塵) and three others, a "Waste Metal Collecting Committee" be formed.

- 3) Messrs. Lieu Chung-ying (劉仲英), Zao Ts-kung and Li Ngao-kwei (李鵬奎) jointly propose the introduction of a "One-dollar National Salvation Savings" movement.

Resolved: that Mr. Lieu Chung-ying and the two other proposers draft the measures governing the movement.

- 4) Recently, the proprietor of the Ya Tai Metal Shop (楊太五金號), No. 14 Pah Loh Faung (下華坊), Broadway, supplied large quantities of wire to our enemy for military purposes. Steps to be taken against him should be discussed.

Resolved: that the Chamber of Commerce be written to instruct the Metal Shop Owners' Association to conduct an investigation; that the Enemy-Resisting Support Association be written to impose sanctions against the shop proprietor; that the various branches of this Federation be notified to conduct thorough investigations into the activities of Chinese traitors.

Chun Chung Sin Wen (群眾新聞):-

NATIONAL SALVATION LEADERS EXPECT RELEASE

37108/17
Sung Chun-da (沈翽儒) and six others, who are now being detained at Soochow, have held long-distance telephone conversations between Soochow and their homes, stating that they may be released in the immediate future, and that they want to request Messrs. Tu Yuch-sung (杜月笙) and Chien Sin-ta (錢新之) to be their guarantors.

July 29, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

MANIFESTO CALLING UPON CONTRIBUTIONS OF NATIONAL SALVATION FUNDS.

The Enemy-Resisting Support Committee of Various Shanghai Circles publishes the following manifesto, calling upon the collection of national salvation contributions, in the advertisement columns of the "Sin Wan Pao" and other local newspapers :-

"War for the defence of the Chinese race has commenced in the old Capital. The Central authorities have disclosed their determination to fight and officers and men are gallantly rendering service for the country. Now is the time when we will be finished if our enemy exists or the enemy will be finished if we can exist. The fate of the tombs of our ancestors for the past 5,000 years and their descendants will be made definite, glorious or insulted, at the final stage. Unless we are ready to be slaves, or beasts, or to be subject to others' oppression, we should, at this most dangerous point, contribute for the salvation of the nation, thereby saving ourselves.

"War nowadays requires material assistance so that the soldiers may hold their positions longer and score a victory. The veil of war has been lifted and resistance will be offered to the very end. We will continue to offer resistance and contribute so long as our enemy remains in our country.

"All our brethren should make contributions and exercise economy and do their best for the sake of saving the country from ruin.

Tu Yueh-sung (杜月笙), Chairman,
Wu Wen-tsai (吳文才), Zing Chen-ching
(蔣中正), Li Min (李敏), and Loh Tsing-hua (羅清華), Vice Chairmen of the Committee".

The organizations to receive the above contributions are various local Chinese banks, native banks and newspaper offices.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers :-

NATIONAL EXTINCTION AVERSION ASSOCIATION FORMED

At 10 a.m. yesterday, about 100 representatives from local amusement circles including Liu Tchang-san (劉長山), Liu Ts-yuin (劉子雲) and Hu Ang-sung (胡安松) held a meeting at which it was resolved to organize a body to be known as "The Shanghai Amusement Circles' National Extinction Aversion Association".

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers :-

RADIO ARTISTS FORM NATIONAL EXTINCTION AVERSION WAR PARTICIPATION ASSOCIATION

A body known as "The National Extinction Aversion War Participation Association" has been formed by Hsiao Ling-ying (蕭玲英) and scores of other radio artistes with headquarters on the 3rd floor of No. 433 Avenue Edward VII.

July 28, 1937.

Afternoon Translation

Shih Tai Pao (時代報) publishes the following comment:-

THERE IS NO CHOICE BUT TO FIGHT

A few days ago, two Japanese military officers called at the Dixwell Road Police Station and reported that a Japanese marine named Miyazaki had gone missing following a fight with two Chinese. They further stated that the two Chinese and the marine were carried away in a motor car.

We shall not trouble ourselves with the question of whether or not this report is true. In any case, it is always easy to accuse a person of one thing or another, and there is no doubt that the Japanese forces are seeking to make trouble in Shanghai. The Japanese army occupied our Three Eastern Provinces on the ground that Nakamura had gone missing, and later occupied Jehol again on the ground that someone else had disappeared.

Our country has come to a point when there is no way out for her but to sacrifice and fight. All the talks about peace in the Far East or the World are nonsense. We cannot bother about these because we are forced to go to war.

Come on, you dare-to-die Imperial Army of our "friendly nation"! We are prepared and are not afraid of the aggressors' guns and aeroplanes.

July 28, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Ta Mei Wan Pao (Extra) publishes the following telegram from Nanking :-

CHINESE SOLDIERS RECOVER LANGFANG AND FENGTAI

On the morning of July 28, severe fighting took place between Chinese and Japanese soldiers at Fengtai, Langfang and the suburbs of Peiping. The Chinese soldiers are pushing forward bravely. At 7 a.m. Langfang was recovered. At 9.25 a.m. the Chinese soldiers recovered Fengtai.

The Chinese soldiers are advancing.

Chinese and Japanese soldiers engaged in severe fighting at Tungchow and the Chinese scored a victory. Three Japanese armoured cars were seized.

Japanese Aeroplanes Bomb Peiping and Vicinity

War recommenced on the early morning of July 28. At daybreak, two squads of Japanese bombing aeroplanes took off from the Japanese aerodrome. At 5.30 a.m. one squad flew to Siwan and Papaosan and two hours later another squad flew to Nanwan. The planes dropped bombs on the positions of the 37th Division of the 29th Army and their camps. The Chinese soldiers used anti-aircraft guns and did not sustain many casualties.

After receiving a reply from General Sung Cheh-yuan, the Japanese military authorities in the North have decided to commence large-scale military movement in North China.

During the night of July 27, Mr. Matsui, Chief of the Japanese Special Service stationed at Peiping, representing General Matsuki, Commander-in-Chief of Japanese Forces in North China, called on General Sung Cheh-yuan informing him that the Japanese forces would take free action. He demanded that the Chinese forces be withdrawn from inside the city of Peiping as soon as possible.

General Sung rejected the unreasonable demands presented by the Japanese authorities, whereupon Mr. Matsui left.

Shanghai Kwangtung Pao (上海光復報) :-

GENERAL CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S OPPONENTS PLEDGE SUPPORT TO NATION

Generals Li Chi-sen, Chen Ming-shu, Chiang Kwang-nan, Tsai Ting-kia and George Hsu Chien have sent a joint telegram to President Lin Sen, General Chiang Kai-shek, Mr. Wang Ching-wai and General Sung Cheh-yuan offering them their services for sacrifice for the nation in resisting Japanese aggression, and urging the 29th Army to continue their stubborn resistance.

D.C. (CRIME)

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SPECIAL BRANCH
INTELLIGENCE REPORT July 28, 1937.

Political

Movements of Notables

From Nanking

Arrived at 10.20 p.m. July 27 :-

Dr. J. Heng Liu, Director of the Health Administration
of the Executive Yuan.

Arrived at 7 a.m. July 28 :-

Dr. Chu Min-nyi, member of the C.E.C. of the
Kuomintang.

To Nanking

Departed at 11 p.m. July 27 :-

Mr. Fu Jui-lin, member of the C.E.C. of the
Kuomintang.

Mr. Tseng Zoong-min, Assistant Secretary of the
Central Political Council.

LOCAL REPERCUSSIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE
NORTH CHINA HOSTILITIES

The Race Renaissance Association, organized by various local cultural organizations including the China Literature and Art Society, Room 631, Continental Emporium building, Nanking Road, will be formally inaugurated at a meeting to be held at 7 p.m. July 28 in the Zang Wen Primary School, Zang Wen Road, Nantao.

The 1st Special District Citizens' Federation will hold a meeting at 2 p.m., July 28, in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce building, North Soochow Road, to discuss the present situation.

The Chinese Medical Practitioners' Association held a meeting at 9 p.m. July 27 in its office, Room 417 Pootung Guild, 1454 Avenue Edward VII, when it was decided to instruct the members of the association to organize a first aid corps.

July 28, 1937.

- 2 -

On July 27, the Shanghai Municipality Coal Dealers' Association, 405 Tientsin Road, issued a circular notice to its members, inviting them to join a first aid corps to be formed by the Association.

The Shanghai Municipality Sand and Stone Dealers' Association, No.405 Tientsin Road, instructed its members on July 27 to inform the Association should any demand be made by the Chinese authorities for sand and stones,, in order that steps be taken immediately to meet the demand.

The Amusement Circles Association to support Resistance against the "Enemy" (遊藝界抗敵後援會) was formally inaugurated at a meeting at 11 a.m. July 27 in Room No.631 Continental Emporium building, Nanking Road, when about twenty persons attended. A resolution calling for the despatch of a telegram to General Chiang Kai-shek support/^{-ing} his stand in dealing with the North China Incident, was passed.

An executive committee composed of thirty one persons was elected. The executive committee will hold a meeting at 10 a.m. July 27 in Room No.631 Continental Emporium Building, Nanking Road.

Labour

Local Chinese Silk Filatures - Situation

Owing to a shortage of silk cocoons, four silk filatures situated in Chapei were closed on July 27. The suspension affected 600 workers.

July 27, 1937.

- 2 -

to be known as the Extraordinary Period Service Committee, with Mr. Sung Shih-pei (苏锡培) and six others serving on the committee.

Chung Hwa Women's Society - Meeting

Twelve committee members of the Chung Hwa Women's Society held a meeting in their office, 54 Route Voyron, between 4 p.m. and 5.15 p.m. July 26, and passed the following resolutions :-

1. That arrangements be made to conduct a first-aid training class on the premises of the Society commencing from August 1, and that efforts be made to enlist students.
2. That a telegram be despatched to General Chiang Kai Shek supporting the statement recently made at the Lushan Conference in connection with the Lukouchiao Incident.

Labour

Yih Sing Lee Kee Dyeing and Weaving Mill (Chinese)
- Unrest among workers

At 5.30 p.m. July 26, fifty-five day shift employees of the Yih Sing Lee Kee Dyeing and Weaving Mill, 58 Singapore Road, O.O.L., refused to leave the premises when they had finished their work. The workers stated that their wages had been recently reduced as the result of reduced output, and demanded that normal operations be resumed. The management eventually promised to grant the workers a bonus of 20 cents per day, whereupon the day shift hands left the mill premises, and reported for work as usual this morning, July 27.

This mill employs seventy male and forty female workers.

July 26, 1937.

-6-

Shanghai Editors' Association - new body inaugurated

A new body known as the Shanghai Editors' Association (上海編輯人協會) was inaugurated at a meeting held at 8.20 p.m. July 25 in the Chinese Y.M.C.A., 123 Boulevard de Montigny, when about fifty persons, including Mr. Koo Tseh-tsoong (顧執中), who presided, attended.

The following resolutions were discussed and passed :-

- 1) That the regulations of the association be approved.
- 2) That an executive committee composed of thirty one persons be appointed.
- 3) That a communication address be established at the Lih Pao Newspaper Office, Kiukiang Road.

Shanghai Municipality University Students' Mutual Friendship Society - new body formed

A new organization entitled the Shanghai Municipality University Students' Mutual Friendship Society (上海市各大學學生交誼社) was formed on July 25, at a meeting held by some 40 students of the local universities in the Ningpo Commercial and Savings Bank Building, 240 Peking Road. During the course of the meeting, a preparatory committee of seven members was elected, and it was decided that representatives be appointed to join the Shanghai Various Circles Enemy-Resisting and Chinese Troops Support Committee.

This organization has established a preparatory office in the Kwang Hwa University, Lane 2146, No.11 Great Western Road, O.O.L.

Price of Rice

77996
The wholesale price of Chinese rice ranges from \$11.50 to \$13.10 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows:-

July 26, 1937.

-7-

	<u>Chinese Rice</u>	<u>Saigon Rice</u>
Best Quality ...	\$13.20	\$11.60
Good " ...	\$12.40	\$10.60
Ordinary " ...	\$11.60	\$ 9.60

The average prices of rice for the week ending July 25, 1937, are as follows:-

	<u>Chinese Rice</u>	<u>Saigon Rice</u>
Best Quality ...	\$13.03	\$11.51
Good " ...	\$12.21	\$10.51
Ordinary " ...	\$11.47	\$ 9.51

An increase of 20% to 40% per picul has recently been registered locally in the price of Chinese and Saigon rice. This increase may be attributed to the following reasons:-

- 1) The Sino-Japanese conflict in North China has caused the local rice shop owners to increase their stocks for the purpose of hoarding with resultant high prices.
- 2) Always at this time of year the old stocks in the interior become depleted and the new crop being late, the rice dealers take advantage to increase the price. The number of rice boats arriving daily in Nantao and Chapel is about 30 to 40, each carrying a load of 200 to 300 piculs, as compared with 60 to 70 a few months ago.

Movements of Naval Vessels

The cruiser "Haiyung" left Shanghai for Nanking on July 24.

The sloop "Shihjang" left Shanghai for Nanking in the evening of July 23.

K. M. Bourne
D. C. (Special Branch)

1991
July 26, 1937.

- 2 -

LOCAL REPERCUSSIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE
NORTH CHINA INCIDENT

- Meeting of the Shanghai Various Circles Enemy-
Resisting and Chinese Troops Support Committee

Seventy-nine committee members of the Shanghai Various Circles Enemy-Resisting and Chinese Troops Support Committee held a meeting in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce building, North Soochow Road, between 4.30 p.m. and 6 p.m. July 24, with Messrs Wong Shiao-lai, Tu Yueh-sung and three others presiding. During the course of the meeting, proposals regarding the formation of a National Federation of Various Circles Enemy-Resisting and Chinese Troops Support Committees at various places and the soliciting of national salvation contributions were discussed and it was decided to refer them to the sub-committees for consideration.

- Activities of the Chinese Women's Committee to
Support Resistance Against the "Enemy"

Nineteen committee members of the Chinese Women's Committee to Support Resistance Against the "Enemy," recently formed by the local women's circles, held a meeting in their office at No. 8 Lafayette Terrace, Rue Lafayette, on July 24, when it was decided that Madame Chiang Kai-shek be requested to promote an organization of "Chinese Women's Committee to Support Resistance Against the Enemy" at Nanking, and that the wives of the chairmen of the various provincial governments be requested to carry out a similar movement.

The following organizations held meetings on July 24 in their respective offices, when the North China Situation was discussed, and it was decided to support the Government in resisting aggression :-

July 26, 1937.

-3-

Shanghai Citizens' Association, Room 415, Chung
Wei Bank Building, 16 Rue de la Porte du Nord.

Shanghai National Goods Maintenance Association,
51 Kao Tung Road, Nantao.

Japanese Returned Students' Association - meeting of
preparatory committee

Twelve members of the preparatory committee of the Japanese Returned Students' Association, with a communication address at the Shanghai Girls' Middle School, Arsenal Road, Nantao, held a meeting at 6.30 p.m. July 25 in the Cheng Tu Restaurant, No.22 Rue Wagner. This committee passed several resolutions, one of them being that telegrams be despatched to General Chiang Kai-shek supporting his stand in connection with the Lukouchiao Incident and to General Sung Shih-yuan and his 29th Army encouraging them to continue resisting foreign aggression.

Metal Trade Associations - meeting

On the afternoon of July 23, a meeting took place in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce building, North Soochow Road, when some twenty persons claiming to be members of the Shanghai Municipality Metal Shop Owners' Association (Lane 159, 4 Fearon Road), and Metallic Articles Second Hand Shop Owners' Association (Newchwang Road), were present. During the meeting, a discussion took place in connection with the precautionary measures to be taken against the export of scrap iron and brass from Shanghai. The following resolutions were passed :-

- 1) That, in future any traders, who intend to transport scrap iron and brass, should first of all submit to the associations concerned an application for approval together with a guarantee bond and a statement of the removal of the goods. Permission will be given to the

applicants after investigations have been made by the associations and their statements verified.

2. That this measure be referred to the City Government Police Bureau through the Chamber of Commerce for approval.
3. That the various local metal trade associations be notified of the decision.

July 23, 1937.

-4-

Chung Hwa National Factory Owners' Federation - meeting

The executive and supervisory committees of the Chung Hwa National Factory Owners' Association held a meeting at 4 p.m. July 22 in the office of the association at No. 4 Yung Chih Li, Yu Ya Ching Road, when the following resolutions were passed :-

- 1) That the Ministry of Industry and the Ministry of Finance be requested to establish bureaux to control essential articles required for national defence.
- 2) That various local factories be notified to guard against the buying of military stores by traitors.
- 3) That the stand of General Chiang Kai-shek in regard to the situation in North China be supported.

Shantung Fellow Countrymen's Association - entertains representative of the 29th Army to tea party

At 4 p.m. July 22, General Li Kwang An (李廣安), Shanghai representative of the 29th Army, was entertained at a tea party held by the Chairman and other members of the Shantung Fellow Countrymen's Association on the premises of the Association at 249 Rue Porte de l'Ouest, French Concession. During the function, General Li informed the attendance that General Sung Cheh-yuan would take all his instructions from the Central Government when conducting negotiations with the Japanese and that his troops were ready to sacrifice themselves in defence of the nation.

"Chinese Women's Committee to Support Resistance Against Enemy" - to be formed

At 4 p.m. July 22, Madame Liao Chung-kai (廖仲凱) invited about thirty leaders of local women's circles to a tea party in her residence at No. 8 Lah Fee Fong, Rue Lafayette, during which a discussion took place regarding

July 23, 1937.

- 5 -

the work that should be undertaken by women in connection with the present national crisis. It was subsequently decided to organize a "Chinese Women's Committee to Support Resistance Against ^{the} Enemy," which will undertake the work of collecting contributions towards sending comforts to the troops in the North and also organizing a corps for Red Cross work.

People's Educational Institute - Choral Movement

For the purpose of promoting a choral movement to acquaint the people with the present national crisis and to urge them to save the nation, Mr. Yi Ki-ding (易克定), director of the People's Choral Society, called a meeting of about twenty representatives from various local choral societies on the premises of the People's Educational Institute, 215 Wen Miao Road, Nantao, between 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. July 22. The following resolutions were passed :-

1. That a society entitled "The People's National Salvation Choral Movement Acceleration Society" be organized for the purpose of promoting the national salvation choral movement.
2. That efforts be made to induce all local choral societies to join the movement.
3. That the first meeting of the new society be held at 7 p.m. July 28 in the People's Educational Institute, 215 Wen Miao Road, Nantao.

During the meeting copies of a handbill dealing with the importance of the movement and soliciting support from choral societies, were distributed among the attendance.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SPECIAL BRANCH

.....
INTELLIGENCE REPORT
Political

July 22, 1937

Movements of Notables

From Nanking

Arrived at 9.26 p.m. July 21 :-

Mr. Woo Shih-hwei, member of the C.E.C. of the
Kuomintang.

Arrived at 7 a.m. July 22 :-

Dr. John C.H. Wu, member of the Legislative Yuan.

Dr. J. Heng Liu, Director of Health Administration.

Arrived at 7.40 a.m. July 22:-

General Ma Chuen-san, member of the C.E.C. of the
Kuomintang.

Anti-Japanese propaganda

A slogan, "Overthrow Japanese imperialism," was found written in Chinese on a wall on Penang Road near Ferry Road on the afternoon of July 21.

Sino-Japanese hostilities in North China - local repercussions

On July 21, the General Labour Union and the Nantao District Citizens' Federation, 94 Mei Ka Loong, Nantao, despatched telegrams to General Chiang Kai-shek, pledging their support to the resistance against Japanese aggression.

Six committee members of the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation held a meeting at 4 p.m. July 21 in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce Building, North Soochow Road, when the following resolutions were passed :-

- 1) That support be given to General Chiang Kai-shek's statement concerning the Lukouchiao Incident.
- 2) That the National Government be requested to sever economic connections with Japan and that the Shanghai Various Circles Enemy-Resisting and Chinese Troops Support Committee be requested to take the same stand.

July 22, 1937.

-2-

- 3) That the various branches of the Federation be instructed to guard against the activities of Chinese traitors.
- 4) That the question of boycotting smuggled goods be brought before the Shanghai Various Circles Enemy-Resisting and Chinese Troops Support Committee.
- 5) That Mr. Wong Mei-yuin (汪曼雲) and four others be appointed to represent the Federation at the inaugural meeting of the Shanghai Various Circles Enemy-Resisting and Chinese Troops Support Committee.
- 6) That the branches of the Federation be instructed to send one to five representatives to the inaugural meeting.
- 7) That the Shanghai Municipal Council be requested to instruct the China General Omnibus Company to reduce its smoke nuisance.
- 8) That in view of the request submitted by Chen Teh-yung (陈德雲), who claims to be a road construction coolie, for assistance in securing the release of Chen Kiu-feng, who was recently arrested and charged with fraud, a letter be sent to the 1st Special District Court.

Labour

Local Chinese silk weaving factories - strike situation

The thirty workers of the Sze Yeu Silk Weaving Factory, Lane 583, 24 Chemulpo Road, and seventeen employees of the Ching Sung Silk Weaving Factory, Lane 126, 59-61 Linching Road, continue on strike this morning, July 22.

Miscellaneous

National Federation of Foreign Style Medicine Trade Associations - meeting

Twelve members of the executive committee of the National Federation of Foreign Style Medicine Trade Associations, No. 16 Lunguen Road, held a meeting in their offices at 4 p.m. July 21, and decided to notify the members of the Federation to prepare medical supplies in view of the present tense situation in North China.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
N. I. DEPT. TWO
7994
JUL 22 1937

-2-

Shanghai Various Circles Enemy-Resisting and Chinese Troops Support Committee - inaugurated

The Shanghai Various Circles Enemy-Resisting and Chinese Troops Support Committee, sponsored by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and other public organizations, was inaugurated at a meeting held at 9.45 a.m. July 22 in the Chamber's building, North Soochow Road. Approximately eight hundred persons attended, and Mr. Wong Shiao-lai, Chairman of the Chamber, presided.

The following resolutions were discussed and passed :-

- 1) That a manifesto be issued.
- 2) That the various circles in Shanghai be notified to be prepared to assist in the resistance against the "enemy."
- 3) That Chinese traitors be dealt with severely.
- 4) That national salvation contributions to the fund to assist the resistance offered the "enemy" be collected.
- 5) That the executive committee be empowered to carry out all the necessary activities in fulfilment of the object of the committee.
- 6) That a circular telegram be issued to the people throughout the country supporting the stand outlined in General Chiang Kai-shek's statement.
- 7) That a telegram be despatched to General Sung Cheh-yuan requesting him not to accept any humiliating demands from the Japanese.
- 8) That a telegram be despatched to Col. Ki Sing-wen (李星文), Commander of the 37th Regiment of the 29th Army, praising his bravery.
- 9) That the proposal of the Chekiang Provincials' Association that contributions from rich families towards the national salvation fund be collected be approved and that the executive committee be entrusted with carrying out this proposal.
- 10) That all local organizations whose object is the same as that of the committee be incorporated into the committee.

July 23, 1937.

11. That the executive committee be entrusted with the carrying out of the proposal of the Shanghai Dramatic Group: Mutual Friendship Society that combined performances of stage and movie actors, be staged for the purpose of raising funds for the support of resistance against the enemy.

Following the passing of the foregoing resolutions, an executive committee of one hundred and twenty one persons and a supervisory committee of twenty-five persons were elected.

First Special District Citizens' Federation
- circular notice to branches

In pursuance of a resolution passed at the committee meeting on July 21, the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation, Chinese Chamber of Commerce building, issued a circular notice to its various branch associations instructing them to guard against the activities of Chinese traitors.

Shanghai University Professors' Federation - Meeting

During the afternoon of July 22, twenty-six committee members of the Shanghai University Professors' Federation held a meeting in the Chinese Y.M.C.A. building, 123 Boulevard de Montigny. Mr. Chu Foo-zung presided. The following resolutions were passed :-

1. That the contributions for the 29th Army be deposited in a bank if they are refused and returned by General Sung Cheh-yuan, and that the same be donated to the Government for national defence purposes, through the Shanghai Various Circles Enemy-Resisting and Chinese Troops Support Committee.
2. That efforts be made to direct the Chinese students to devote their time to carrying out service behind the fighting lines in the form of national salvation propaganda.
3. That the members of the Federation who have not yet participated in the movement to solicit contributions in support of the Chinese troops now engaged in resisting the enemy, be notified to do so.

July 20, 1937.

-2-

- 5) That a telegram be despatched to the National Government requesting them to reinforce the 29th Army engaged in resisting Japanese aggression, and another telegram to the 29th Army encouraging them to continue their resistance.

People's Educational Institute - promotes movement for the mobilization of the people for national salvation by means of choral societies

At 3.15 p.m. July 19, the People's Educational Institute and the People's Choral Society held a reception for newspapermen on the premises of the Institute in the Wen Miao Park, Wen Miao Road, Nantao. Approximately forty reporters attended. Mr. Zi Tseh-hsiang (徐則驤) and Mr. Yi Ki-ding (邬克定), Chief and Director respectively of the People's Educational Institute and the People's Choral Society, each made a speech stressing the importance of choral singing in arousing the people to the national dangers, and soliciting the support of the press in the formation of a movement for the mobilization of the people for national salvation by organizing choral societies.

Chung Hwa Industrial Federation - despatches telegram to General Chiang Kai-shek

On July 19, the Chung Hwa Industrial Federation, 115 Hankow Road, despatched a telegram to General Chiang Kai-shek and General Ho Ying-ching requesting them to prohibit the exportation of coal for the use of the "enemy."

Labour

Nakayama Steel Works (Japanese) - "sit-down" strike

Forty workers of the Nail Department of the Nakayama Steel Works, 485 Brennan Road, declared a "sit-down" strike on the afternoon of July 19 to enforce the following demands:-

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
SPECIAL BRANCH

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Intelligence Report

Political

7994
2017
July 20, 1937.

Movements of Notables

From Nanking

Arrived at 1.45 p.m. July 19 :-

Mr. Fang Dz, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

To Nanking

Departed at 11 p.m. July 19 :-

Mr. Hsu Kan, Vice Minister of Finance.

Mr. T.V. Soong, Chairman of the National Economic Council, arrived in Shanghai from Lushan, Kuling, by aeroplane at 4.30 p.m. July 19.

Chinese Chamber of Commerce sponsors enemy-resisting
and Chinese Troops Support Committee

Under the auspices of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, a meeting of approximately forty representatives of various local public bodies, was held at 3 p.m. July 19, in the Chamber's building, North Soochow Road, with Mr. Wong Shiao-lai, Chairman of the Chamber, presiding. The question of the formation of a Chinese Troops Support Committee was discussed, and the following resolutions were passed :-

1. That a committee to be known as the Shanghai Various Circles Enemy-resisting and Chinese Troops Support Committee, be formed.
2. That a standing committee composed of Messrs Wong Shiao-lai, Tu Yueh-sung, Ling Kong-hou, and twelve others be appointed.
3. That Mr. Yuan Niang-sen (袁仰生) and three others be appointed to draft the regulations of the committee.
4. That a manifesto be issued on the formation of the committee and that Mr. Yen Ngo-sung (嚴謨声) be appointed to draft the manifesto.

July 17, 1937

7994

-2-

Federation on July 16 on walls in the principal thoroughfares in the French Concession.

Local Women's Organizations hold meeting

Eighteen representative^{or} various local women's organizations held a meeting in the office of the Chung Hwa Women's Movement League, Room 480 Nanking Road, between 6 p.m. and 8 p.m. July 16. Miss Loh Li-hwa (陆礼华), Principal of the Liang Kiang Athletic School, Kiangwan, presided, and the following resolutions were passed :-

- 1) That a Shanghai Various Women's Organizations Joint Office be established at No.1 Rue Chapsal, to deal with affairs regarding the election of representatives to the National People's Congress as well as to conduct national salvation activities.
- 2) That a committee of seven members be appointed to make draft measures for the formation of a "Constitutional Law Research Society."

Sino-Japanese Hostilities in North China - local repercussions

Seven committee members of the Shanghai Overseas Chinese Federation held a meeting at 4 p.m. July 16 in their office at 143 Rue Marcel Tillot, when the following resolutions were passed :-

- 1) That a book containing reports dealing with the North China Incident, be compiled and distributed to overseas Chinese.
- 2) That telegrams be despatched to overseas Chinese requesting them to make contributions for support of the Chinese troops engaged in the hostilities with the Japanese forces in North China.

On July 16, the International Problems Research Society, 406 Kiangse Road, despatched telegrams to cultural organizations in various countries, requesting them to urge their governments to take effective measures to stop Japanese aggression in North China.

MacD, 5/7/51 (CLIME)
SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SPECIAL BRANCH
INTELLIGENCE REPORT

July 15, 1937.

Political

Movements of Notables

From Soochow

Arrived at 1.45 p.m. July 14 :-

Mr. Zung Tien-koo, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

From Nanking

Arrived at 7 a.m. July 15 :-

Mr. Tsu Kia-hwa, Chairman of the Chekiang Provincial Government.

To Nanking

Departed at 11 p.m. July 14 :-

General Wu Te-chen, Chairman of the Kwangtung Provincial Government.

Mr. Zung Tien-koo, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Local Organizations form Chinese Troops Support Committee

Under the auspices of the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation, a meeting was held at 3.20 p.m. July 14 in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce Building, North Soochow Road, which was attended by thirty four representatives of various local organizations. The question of forming a committee to support the Chinese troops engaged in resisting the enemy in the North was discussed, and the following resolutions were passed :-

1. That a preparatory committee consisting of the representatives of fifteen organizations including the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, the General Labour Union, the Educational Association, the Peasants' Association, the Citizens' Association, the First and Second Special District Citizens' Federations, the Chinese Bankers' Association, the Chinese Bar Association and the Native Bankers' Guild be appointed.

July 15, 1937.

-2-

- 2) That a manifesto on the formation of the committee be drafted by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.
- 3) That Mr. Wong Mei-yuin (汪曼雲) and Li Ngoh-kwei (鄧毅奎) be appointed as liaison officers.
- 4) That a telegram of encouragement be despatched to the 29th Army.

Labour

Silk filatures in Chapei - strike ends

The strike of approximately 10,400 workers of 28 silk filatures in Chapei, which began on July 2 (vide I.R.5/7/37 and 9/7/37) came to an end this morning, July 15, when the strikers resumed on being granted an increase in wages from 45 cents to 49 cents each per day. The settlement was effected through a mediation meeting convened by the Bureau of Social Affairs on the afternoon of July 14.

Local Chinese silk weaving factories - strike situation

The thirty workers of the Sze Yue Silk Weaving Factory, Lane 853, 24 Chemulpo Road, and twelve employees of the Vung Loong Silk Weaving Factory, Lane 952, 83-81 Tongshan Road, continue on strike this morning, July 15.

Union Brewery - situation

The situation in the Union Brewery (British), 130 Ichang Road, is normal this morning, July 15.

The remaining thirteen former workers (vide I.R.12/7/37) returned to work this morning. Thus all the former workers with the exception of forty who were dismissed have resumed work.

7994/6
7 8 37

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :- T. J. (H.M.)

LOCAL JAPANESE COTTON MILLS TO WEAVE COARSE CLOTH FOR
BANDAGES

Local Japanese cotton mills have been ordered by their Government to make the fine cloth already manufactured into coarse cloth for binding up wounds. Upon this, most Chinese workers have voluntarily resigned.

Seeing this unfavourable condition, the Japanese cotton mills gave out that if further Chinese workers resigned as from August 1, they would close their mills. On August 1, Chinese workers asked the mills to return their deposits. The management became alarmed and denied having said they would close their mills.

Information secured from workers reveals that Japanese cotton mills are operating day and night, making coarse cloth to meet the demand.

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6, 8, 37

Sin Wan Pao (Nanking Telegram):

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR RETURN OF CHINESE FROM JAPAN

At 3 p.m. August 3, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs held a conference with the representatives of the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Communications and the Overseas Chinese Affairs Commission. Mr. Chen Chieh, Vice Foreign Minister, presided.

The following resolutions were passed:-

- 1) That the Foreign Ministry give immediate instructions to the Chinese Embassy in Japan to order all Chinese residents there to concentrate at Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki.
- 2) That the Foreign Ministry despatch vessels to Japan to transport the Chinese residents back to China.
- 3) That the Overseas Chinese Affairs Commission and the Ministry of Finance render relief to poor Chinese who are to return to China.
- 4) That the expenditure to be required in this connection be appropriated by the Ministry of Finance.

Shun Pao :-

REPORTED ARRIVAL OF ENEMY WARSHIPS AT LIUHO

Three enemy warships are reported to have arrived at Liuho on the night of August 2 and brought a tense atmosphere to the district. Owing to the interruption of telephone communication as a result of the typhoon, however, the true circumstances cannot be established.

Shun Pao (Fengsien correspondence) :-

JAPANESE DRAW MAP AT FENGSIEN

According to reliable information received, five Japanese landed at the Wei Wu Hai Tang (外渡海塘), about 20 li from the Chien Chia Chiao Village (錢家橋鎮) at about 10 a.m. August 1. While three of the Japanese, of whom two were armed, kept watch, the remaining two drew a map and took photographs along the embankment.

The Japanese left in a sampan before farmers in the district arrived on the scene. Far out at sea, there appeared to be the indistinct form of a warship.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

REPRESENTATIVES OF LOCAL WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS PLEDGE
SUPPORT TO MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK

5-10-38
At an urgent meeting held at 4 p.m. yesterday at the residence of Madame Liao Chung-kai by the representatives of 18 local Chinese women's organizations including the Shanghai Chinese Women's Enemy-Resisting Support Committee, it was unanimously decided that the proposal advocated by Madame Chiang Kai-shek be supported. During the course of the meeting, a body known as the Shanghai Office of the Chinese Women's Association for the Comfort of Officers and Men Engaged in Resistance Against the Enemy was formally inaugurated. It was also resolved at the meeting to issue a circular telegram calling upon all Chinese women throughout the country to form similar branches in the various districts, and calling upon them to rally to the support of the movement for the aversion of national crisis.

Hwa Mei Wan Pao dated August 3 :-

LOCAL JAPANESE PREPARE FOR EMERGENCIES

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1
The local Japanese residents are making feverish preparations for emergency. Various bodies have been formed having a total membership of more than 800. All small Japanese concerns located in Hongkew district have ceased operations, while the bigger ones are all making retrenchments.

Though the local Japanese factories are still operating, yet most of them have curtailed their operations and have reserved vacant premises for the accommodation of Japanese forces in case of emergency.

It is learned that certain of the local Japanese cotton mills have been equipped with machinery for the manufacture of firearms. They can be converted into arsenals as soon as hostilities break out.

According to information, there are in all more than 30 Japanese factories in Shanghai, amongst which the Dah Kong Factory is the largest.

August 4, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Min Pao and other local newspapers s-

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE STAFF ISSUED WITH IDENTIFICATION BADGES

Commencing from yesterday, the members of the staff of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce have each been issued an identification badge which should be exhibited on their clothing when they come to and from the Chamber. This measure was taken by the Chamber as a means of preventing unscrupulous and traitorous elements from gaining access into the Chamber premises.

No one will be allowed admission without such badges.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

VEGETABLE PRICES IN SETTLEMENT RISE AS RESULT OF INFLUX

The sudden growth in the population of the Foreign Settlements due to the exodus from Chinese territory has brought about an increase in the prices of vegetables exposed for sale at the various markets in both the International Settlement and French Concession.

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Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers :- 4-9-37 (A.M.)

LI CHAO FEDERATION ASKS MEMBERS TO UNDERTAKE WAR WORK

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The Shanghai Office of the Chinese Li Chao Federation (中華總商會駐滬辦事處), No. 13 North Station Road (南京車站路), Chapei, yesterday issued a notification to its members asking those who are willing to undertake various work in time of war to register their names with the office.

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5 8 37

Lih Pao and other local newspapers :- 4, 7, 37 (H.M.)

JAPANESE ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS ARRIVE IN SHANGHAI

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S. 1
At 8.15 a.m. yesterday eight Japanese military trucks, carrying eight anti-aircraft guns were seen proceeding from the Wayside Wharf in the direction of Wayside Road towards North Szechuen Road.

At 8.45 a.m., another six anti-aircraft guns were seen being transported in six trucks in the same direction from the Wayside Wharf.

Nothing is known as to where such weapons are stored.

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August 3, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers:

LOCAL CHINESE FILM ORGANIZATIONS FORM FILM LEAGUE FOR
TIMES OF EMERGENCY

Two days ago, the Shanghai Film Producers' Association, the China Educational Film Association, the Film Enterprise Office of the Central Propaganda Department, and other film organizations formed "The Film League for Times of Emergency." A circular was issued calling for the disseminating of propaganda on resistance by the people.

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Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

SHANGHAI WOMEN SUPPORT MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK

At 5 p.m. yesterday, various local women's organizations held a joint meeting in the office of the Women's Movement Acceleration Association, Pootung Building, Avenue Edward VII. About 30 persons were present. Miss Wong Shiao-ying (王孝英) presided.

The following resolutions were passed :-

(1) That Madame Chiang Kai-shek's appeal for the formation of an "Association of Chinese Women To Comfort Officers and Men at the Front" be supported.

(2) That a welcome be extended to Miss So Liang (史良) at 2 p.m. August 4.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 7994
Date 2 8 37

July 31, 1937.

Morning Translation

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

BUREAU OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS PROHIBITS MEETINGS AND PROCESSIONS

S.1 Acting on instructions from the Shanghai City Government, the Bureau of Social Affairs yesterday issued a circular order prohibiting the various public bodies and labour unions in this locality from holding meetings and processions, for the purpose of preserving local peace and order.

C. I. D. S. H.
(G. T.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 7994/6
Date 1 8 37

July 28, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Lih Pao :-

JAPANESE FACTORIES USE EXTREME MEASURES TO INDUCE LABOUR:
EXHILARATING DRUGS GIVEN WORKERS

In view of the fact that they may be obliged to suspend operations in the event of war breaking out, the various local Japanese factories have used every means to induce their workers to double their working hours.

Recently, the Japanese factories in question canvassed large numbers of workers and introduced an increase in the rewards for operatives. Any operative who is able to double his working hours will be given a reward of \$30. The other day, they attempted to enforce work on Sundays; this was however rejected by the operatives in view of the fact that their health would be greatly affected if they were to work as usual on the only day of rest. The managements of the Japanese factories then introduced lottery drawings to encourage the operations of workers: whoever works on Sundays will be given, besides wages, the right to participate in the lottery. The first prize will be a \$10 note, the second prize a \$5 note, the third and fourth prizes clothing material and the remainder a packet of sweets each. The managements stated that whoever took the sweets would find his health improved.

However, the workers in general clearly understood the sinister plans of the Japanese and refused to carry on operations. Only a portion of the workers who are ignorant and greedy for money have been made use of by them.

Interviewed by our reporter, one of the operatives who had participated in the lottery made the following statement:- "We have won neither the first prize nor the second prize. When the sweets which we obtained were taken, we felt that we were in fine spirits, but when we returned home after work was over, we felt extraordinary fatigue. This gave rise to much suspicion of the sweets on the part of the workers, some of whom have handed the sweets to a certain doctor for analysis."

Inquiries made from the doctor yesterday showed that it is feared that the sweets might contain a few grains of heroin as they made the workers feel in fine spirit, thereby increasing their working capacity.

OK R JHC
OK S JHC
in report

no comment

July 28, 1937.

Morning Translation

Date 28/ 7-37

China Evening News of July 27 :-

ARTS EXHIBITION IN AID OF CHINESE SOLDIERS IN THE NORTH :
FORCED TO CLOSE UNDER THREAT OF THE "FRIENDLY NATION" AND
THE S.M.C.

The "Arts Exhibition In Aid Of The Chinese Soldiers in the North," which was promoted by Messrs. Sung Yat-chien (沈逸千), Chang Vung-yung (張文允) and others, was held in the premises of the Sun Company commencing from July 17 and ending on July 25. It was the intention of the promoters to continue the exhibition for three more days, but they abandoned it owing to the fact that they had received a notice, similar to an order of suppression, from the S.M.C.

The majority of the drawings displayed in the Exhibition introduce the customs and scenery of the North. Most of them disclose the dark side and incite the sympathy of those who visit the Exhibition for the sad life led by these simple souls in the North. Nevertheless, there were very, very few drawings of such an inflammatory nature as to arouse public feelings against the enemy.

On the second or third day following the opening of the Exhibition, some people of the "friendly nation" paid a visit but they did not express any opinion. Shortly afterwards, however, the Sun Company received a notice from the S.M.C. saying that the Arts Exhibition in aid of the Chinese Soldiers in the North should be suspended immediately, otherwise the Council would not accept any responsibility for any "unfortunate incident" that might arise. The Sun Company naturally "would not accept any responsibility" upon receipt of the notice and for this reason they transmitted the Council's notice to Mr. Sung Yat-chien and other promoters of the Exhibition. Mr. Sung then caused enquiries to be made in certain quarters and ascertained that several drawings including one entitled "Whose country is this?" (誰家天下) were regarded by the people of the "friendly nation" as an insult to the "Imperial Army," and that, through negotiations opened by them, the S.M.C. refused to "accept any responsibility," this serving as a ban in disguise. The promoters of the Exhibition then discussed the matter and resolved to remove those drawings which were viewed by the people of the "friendly nation" as exciting.

We have strongly protested against the unreasonable suppression placed by the S.M.C. on the exhibition of our films and stage plays advocating national defence. Now, our arts exhibition in aid of our soldiers in the North is suffering a similar fate. Dear readers, what are your feelings about this? The S.M.C. has shamelessly said to the ratepayers under its protection that it could not accept any responsibility towards a proper and peaceful arts exhibition.

July 28, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers (telegraphic reports) :-

THE SITUATION IN NORTH CHINA : GENERAL SUNG CHEH-YUAN
ISSUES CIRCULAR TELEGRAM

General Sung Cheh-yuan, Commander of the 29th Army, has issued the following circular telegram addressed to General Chiang Kai-shek and all other high Government civil and military officials :-

"I have been held responsible for the military and administrative affairs of Hepei and Charhar for two years, during which period I have been seeking the safety of North China under the instructions of the Central Government on the basis that China's territory and sovereign rights are not impaired. On the night of July 7, Japanese soldiers suddenly launched an attack on my soldiers stationed at Lukouchiao. My soldiers were obliged to take up defence in view of the fact that it is their duty to protect the territory. As a result of negotiations opened by the two parties for the withdrawal of the forces, peace was restored on July 11.

"Unexpectedly, the Japanese soldiers attacked the city wall of Wangping Hsien and my soldiers stationed at Changsintien on July 21, and on the night of July 25 they launched a strong offensive against my units at Langfang. They bombarded the places with aeroplanes and heavy guns. On the night of July 26, my soldiers at Kwangarmen were attacked and on the early morning of the next day, my men stationed at Tunghsien were also attacked. The Japanese soldiers are advancing towards Peiping and severe fighting is going on at Nanwei and Peiwei.

"The Japanese are increasing their forces daily and creating disturbances everywhere. My soldiers are doing their utmost to defend the territory pending a settlement of the affair by the Central Government. The fate of the nation is endangered. High Government officials throughout the country are requested to give me instructions".

The Diplomatic Body at Peiping will, if definite fighting between China and Japan takes place, make a suggestion according to the Boxer Protocol to the two parties that no fighting take place in Peiping and that traffic between Peiping and Tientsin be maintained.

At 7 a.m. July 27, Japanese soldiers at Tunghsien besieged a battalion of Chinese stationed outside the South Gate and tried to disarm them. Fighting is still going on.

At first, General Sung Cheh-yuan did his best to exercise patience for the sake of assuring peace. As it appears that hope for peace has now entirely disappeared, General Sung has instructed the 29th Army to concentrate at Peiping, Tientsin and Chongchow to put up a stubborn resistance. In addition to ordering the preparation of necessary military works at Peiping, he has issued a notice calling on the civilians to make preparations for war.

July 27, 1937.

5 Morning Translation.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

SEAMEN'S ENEMY-RESISTING ASSOCIATION TO MEET TO-DAY

The Chinese Seamen's Enemy-Resisting Support Association, which was recently inaugurated under the auspices of the various local seamen's bodies, will hold its first meeting this morning. Copies of a notification directing its members to participate in the meeting were issued to the various seamen's bodies yesterday.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES' ENEMY-RESISTING ASSOCIATION SENDS SUPPORTING TELEGRAMS

The Nanking-Shanghai and Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railways' Employees' Enemy-Resisting Association yesterday issued a circular telegram to the nation indicating its support of the advocacy of General Chiang Kai-shek in his speech delivered on the Lukouehiao incident. The Association sent another telegram to General Sung Cheh-yuan requesting him to continue resistance against the enemy, and meanwhile, a consolatory telegram was despatched to Regimental Commander Chih Sin-wen as well as wounded officers and men at the front.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

MEETING OF EDITORS' ASSOCIATION

The Shanghai Editors' Association held its inaugural meeting at the Y.M.C.A.'s dining room, Boulevard de Montigny, French Concession, at 7 p.m. July 25. About 100 persons, including Messrs. Chow Chien-jen (周建人), King Chung-hwa (金仲華) and Hu Poh-an (胡漢安), were present.

Mr. Zia Loh-ih (謝六逸) presided. After Mr. Koo Chih-chung (顧執中) had made a report on the mysterious disappearance of the Japanese seaman, Sadao Miyasaki, the regulations of the association were amended and passed.

Subsequently, the following resolutions were also discussed and reached:-

- 1) That Messrs. Zia Loh-ih, Koo Chih-chung, and 29 others be appointed members to the Executive Committee of the Association.
- 2) That the Central authorities be petitioned by telegram to take up the leadership of the people in concerted resistance against Japan.
- 3) That efforts be made to effect the release of Mr. Wong Ni-shek (王碩石), a reporter of the "Shun Pao" and the "Sin Wan Pao" at Tientsin, who was recently arrested by the Japanese authorities there; that the matter be referred to the Executive Committee to be dealt with.

July 27, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers (telegraphic reports) :-

GENERAL KATSUKI PRESENTS ULTIMATUM TO GENERAL SUNG CHEH-YUAN:
JAPANESE AEROPLANES BOMBARD LANGFANG

At 3.30 p.m. July 26, General Katsuki, Commander-in-Chief of Japanese Forces in North China, presented an ultimatum to General Sung Cheh-yuan, placing a time limit for the withdrawal before noon July 27 of the soldiers of the 37th Division stationed at Lukouchiao, Papaosan and vicinity to Zangsintien. It also gives a time limit for the withdrawal before noon July 28 of the soldiers of the 37th Division stationed in the city of Peiping and Siwei to the western side of the Yungting River.

A clash took place in Langfang between Chinese and Japanese soldiers. Five Japanese aeroplanes participated in the fighting and bombed the Chinese line. The Chinese soldiers sustained heavy casualties and their camps were completely destroyed.

At 7.30 p.m. July 26, some 150 Japanese soldiers coming from Fengtai entered the city of Kwanganmen. The Japanese soldiers in the first motor trucks opened fire, whereupon the Chinese soldiers defending the city immediately closed the gates and stopped the advance of the Japanese soldiers. Fighting ensued and the Chinese soldiers used hand grenades. The Japanese soldiers attempted to run away towards the southern side inside Kwanganmen. At 8 p.m. the Japanese soldiers were besieged by the Chinese soldiers.

Japanese soldiers outside the city, who could not enter, used artillery.

According to reports received, the Japanese soldiers have the intention of cutting all railway communications to Peiping. The Peiping-Tientsin line is under the control of the Japanese and the Peiping-Hankow line is being threatened. Several hundred Japanese soldiers have appeared in Chong Ping Hsien with the object of disconnecting the Peiping-Suiyuan Railway. The Tientsin Station of the Tientsin-Pukow line is occupied by the Japanese.

At 6 p.m. July 26, a certain high official under General Sung Cheh-yuan, acting on the latter's instructions, arrived at Nanking by aeroplane and called on General Feng Yu-hsiang reporting the existing situation in North China. He said that the officers of the 29th Army had already been ordered to resist Japanese soldiers and kill the enemy.

He will remain in the Capital for a day or two, after which he will return to the North.

Japanese Aeroplanes Appear in Shansi and Honan

At 3.40 p.m. July 26, a Japanese aeroplane flew to Zungchow, Honan, and inspected the district. At 4 p.m. another plane appeared above Kung Hsien from Loyang and reconnoitered the arsenal.

On July 25, a Japanese aeroplane was seen flying very high over the Ho Pe Tsung Village, Shansi, where General Yen Shih-san resides.

China Times and other local newspapers;

NORTH-EASTERN FELLOW COUNTRYMEN'S ENEMY-RESISTING
SUPPORT ASSOCIATION INAUGURATED

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A North-eastern Fellow Countrymen's Enemy-Resisting Support Association was inaugurated at a meeting held at 2 p.m. to-day (7 July 26) on the premises of the North-eastern Fellow Countrymen's Association. Mr. Wei Chien-sin (魏建新) presided over the meeting. The following resolutions were passed:-

- 1) That a manifesto be issued.
- 2) That a telegram be sent to General Chiang Kai-shek asking him to mobilize the troops and order resistance.
- 3) That a telegram be sent to the 29th Army urging it to defend the country with determination.
- 4) That an investigation be made concerning the natives of the North-east living in Shanghai.
- 5) That a national extinction aversion publication be issued.
- 6) That connection be entered into with other national extinction aversion organizations in Shanghai.

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July 26, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Article 5. The silver coin, copper coin, ingot, silver or counterfeit paper money mentioned in the preceding four articles shall be confiscated regardless of whether or not it belongs to the offender.

Article 6. An attempt to commit an offence under these Regulations shall be punishable.

Article 7. The period of enforcement of these Regulations shall be two years.

Article 8. These Regulations shall come into force on the date of their promulgation.

Ta Mei Wan Pao (Extra)(Peiping telegram) :-

SERIOUS FIGHTING BREAKS OUT AT LANGFANG RAILWAY STATION

At about 11 p.m. July 25, a detachment of Japanese troops attempted to occupy the Langfang (廊坊) Railway Station, situated to the east of the Fengtai Station on the Peiping-Liaoning Railway. An officer of the 226th Regiment of the 113th Brigade of the 38th Division under General Chang Tzu-chung, which was stationed there, tried to stop them, but the Japanese soldiers would not listen to him and opened fire with machine guns. Owing to the suddenness of the attack, considerable casualties were caused among the Chinese soldiers. Greatly enraged, the Chinese soldiers retaliated and serious fighting was continuing this morning.

The Chinese authorities at Peiping lodged a strong protest with the Japanese authorities. Instead of ordering their men to withdraw, however, the Japanese authorities sent a large number of reinforcements to the place. Beginning at daybreak to-day, several Japanese aeroplanes showered bombs upon the Chinese lines, causing great damage to structures nearby.

All officers of the 29th Army are indignant at the occurrence. High officers of the Army were convened to a meeting this morning by General Sung Chieh-yuan for the purpose of discussing measures for dealing with the situation. There is a possibility that hostilities may break out on all fronts.

A demand has been presented to General Sung Chen-yuan by the Japanese that the 226th Regiment be withdrawn to the west of the Yung Ting River.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers :-

Japanese Transporting 100,000 Tons of Munitions to N. China

The Japanese are transporting a large quantity of munitions, weighing more than 100,000 tons, to Tangku and Chinwangtao by sea. The three ships which arrived at Tangku at 3 p.m. July 25 carried a part of them.

It was intended to land 35,000 tons of munitions at Tangku on July 24, but the plan was changed and the ship, after arriving at Taku, changed its course to Chinwangtao.

Miscellaneous war accessories are arriving daily at Tangku, whence upon landing they are transported by train to Tientsin.

The biggest consignment of 100,000 tons is expected to arrive in a few days.

July 26, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

National Salvation Weekly (救国周刊) published the following article on July 24 :-

MANIFESTO OF NATIONAL SALVATION FEDERATION ON DEFENCE
OF NORTH CHINA

The Wanping Incident shows the plot of the Japanese soldiers to invade North China. No doubt, it did not occur accidentally. The desire of the Japanese Imperialists is to occupy Peiping and Tientsin, to drive away the 29th Army from Hopei and Charhar and to make North China a second North-East and another puppet organization. If Japan succeeds in her present plot, then Hopei and Charhar will become another "Manchukuo" and Central China and South China will become another North China.

For the past ten days, the 29th Army have offered resistance gallantly and the people throughout the country have been rendering every assistance to the men. Determination to fight has filled the minds of the people so that they are ready to give a fatal blow to the Japanese Imperialists.

Dear brethren! Hopei and Charhar are part of our territory and the men of the 29th Army are our faithful brothers. We must do our best to check the treacherous activities of traitors and pro-Japanese elements and to defend our Hopei and Charhar in order to assist the men of the 29th Army in their firm resistance.

In our opinions, the Central authorities should give the following directions to the Hopei-Charhar authorities :-

- 1) No conditions whatever should be accepted.
- 2) No retreat should be made.
- 3) Sacrifices should be made.

The Central authorities should in the meantime adopt a definite movement in support of the Hopei-Charhar authorities.

Dear brethren! The matter is urgent now! The danger in North China remains the same. Ignoring the activities of pro-Japanese officials and officials of the Hopei-Charhar authorities in handling peaceful negotiations, we must be ready to shed blood to preserve North China. Let us fight. Brethren should all rise up and fight for our existence.

Let us shout the following slogans :-

- 1) Support the three principles stated by the Central Government to the Hopei-Charhar authorities!
- 2) Demand that strong Central forces be sent to the North!
- 3) Support the policy of the Central Government in concentrating great talents; support the movement for the release of the seven patriotic offenders!
- 4) Oppose any negotiations by the district authorities!
- 5) Oppose any agreement that is liable to violate China's sovereign rights!
- 6) Support the 29th Army who resist Japan!
- 7) Eliminate traitors and pro-Japanese officials!
- 8) Drive away Japanese forces from Hopei and Charhar!

26 7994
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July 24, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers :-

NEWSPAPER REPORTERS ARDENT IN NATIONAL CAUSE

At a meeting held by the Executive Committee of the Shanghai Newspaper Reporters' Association yesterday, the following resolutions were passed :-

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1) That telegrams be despatched to the Hopei-Charhar Political Council and the Tientsin City Government requesting them to devise ways and means to rescue Mr. Wong Ni-sheh (王研石), a newspaper reporter at Tientsin, who was recently arrested by the Japanese troops there; that consolation be administered to the family of the Tientsin reporter.
- 2) That committeemen of this Association be notified to concentrate their energies and to use strenuous efforts at this time of emergency to circulate publicity on the resistance against our enemy.
- 3) That a date be fixed for the convention of an informal meeting at which talks on the present situation will be held.
- done w/h/13
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July 23, 1937.

Morning Translation.

China Times and other local newspapers:

ENEMY RESISTING SUPPORT ASSOCIATION MEETS: MANY
RESOLUTIONS PASSED

Between 9 and 10 a.m. July 23, an inaugural meeting of the Shanghai Various Circles' Enemy-Resisting Support Association was held in the conference room of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Soochow Road. About 1,000 representatives of various local public bodies and organs attended. Messrs. Wong Shiao-lai (王曉籟), Yu Ya-ching (虞在卿), Tu Yueh-sung (杜月笙) and six others made up the presidium.

The following resolutions were passed:-

- 1) That a circular telegram be issued supporting the statement made by General Chiang Kai-shek on July 17.
- 2) That a telegram be sent to General Sung Cheh-yuan urging him not to accept any humiliating demands.
- 3) That a telegram of consolation be sent to Regimental Commander Chih Sin-wen who was injured whilst resisting the enemy.
- 4) That the various circles in Shanghai be notified to take unanimous action in resisting the enemy and saving the nation.
- 5) That the Executive Committee be instructed to devise detailed measures for the strict suppression of traitors.
- 6) That the proposal for the collection of Enemy-Resisting National Salvation Contributions be adopted and referred to the Executive Committee for action.
- 7) That all lawful organizations in Shanghai be informed to join this Association and not to form any other organization of a national salvation nature.
- 8) That a joint performance to be given by stage and screen players for the purpose of raising a fund be promoted by this Association; that the matter be referred to the Executive Committee for action.
- 9) That the Various Circles' Enemy-Resisting Support Association in various provinces and cities be invited to form an All-China Various Circles' Enemy-Resisting Support Federation; that the matter be referred to the Executive Committee for action.
- 10) That this Association be recognized as a permanent, unified, enemy-resisting and national extinction aversion organization.
- 11) That the Executive Committee be authorized to adopt any measures that may be effective for the accomplishment of the missions of this Association.

In addition to the above, more than 20 important proposals were referred to the Executive Committee for action.

During the meeting, Mr. Wong Shiao-lai and 120 others were elected members of the Executive Committee, while General Yang Hu, the Woosung-Shanghai Defence Commissioner, and 24 others were elected members of the Supervisory Committee. According to the regulations governing the organization of the Association, a Standing Committee composed of from 35 to 45 members will be formed.

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July 21, 1937.

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Afternoon Translation.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers:

THE LUKOUCHIAO INCIDENT: NINGPO FELLOW COUNTRYMEN'S
ASSOCIATION TO HOLD MEETING TO-DAY

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In view of the fact that Chinese people at the rear should carry out appropriate services to their own nation following the outbreak of fighting in North China, the Executive and Supervisory Committees of the Ningpo Fellow Countrymen's Association will hold a joint meeting at 4 p.m. to-day, when certain important proposals will be brought up for discussion. Copies of a notification in this connection were issued to the committeemen concerned yesterday.

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Shun Pao and other local newspapers:

PRIVATELY OWNED FLOUR SEIZED BY JAPANESE AT TANGKU

Following the outbreak of the Lukouchiao incident, the Japanese troops, pouring in from outside the Great Wall, at once forcibly occupied for military use the wharves and godowns at Tangku of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company, while large quantities of flour to the value of more than \$1,000,000 stored inside the warehouses at that place were all seized by the Japanese troops.

These provisions are the consignments for Tientsin merchants from Shanghai. However, after receipt of the information of the seizure of the flour by the Japanese forces in the North, the Shanghai merchants, aside from sending a telegraphic petition to the Hopei and Charhar authorities requesting them to open negotiations with the Japanese army, can do nothing to bring about the return of their goods.

July 23, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Manifesto Issued

The following manifesto was issued by the meeting :-

"This is a time when the existence of the Chinese nation and the 400 million Chinese people is in the balance. If we resist the enemy now, we will live on; but if we do not, we will die.

"It is now six years since the September 18 Incident, and the painful endurance exercised by the Chinese people out of consideration for peace has become known to the whole world. The enemy however aims at the extinction of the whole Chinese race and will not stop its advance upon us until it has attained its object.

"Take the Lukouchiao Incident for instance. Not only did the enemy resort to provocative acts on various occasions, but it moved its troops under the pretext of compromise. It really intends to realize its aggressive ambition by means of threats of force. If we are to tolerate this, what else cannot be tolerated?

"The Government has now told us its policy of national defence and the troops are determined to die for the country. It is time for all our countrymen to unite their strength under one organization, struggle for existence with blood and iron, and support the Government in resisting the enemy and saving the nation. They should not slacken their efforts until they have brought about the territorial integrity of the nation and rejuvenation of the people.

"If China is to remain a nation, all Chinese people should consider themselves at war during the next ten years, whether the war actually breaks out or not. Under the leadership of General Chiang Kai-shek, let them embark on a war of indefinite duration, ending only when their humiliations have been wiped out."

2

July 23, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers :-

WOMEN SUPPORTING ENEMY-RESISTANCE MOVEMENT

Recently, Madame Liao Chun-kai proposed the formation of an association in aid of the Chinese soldiers.

At 5 p.m. yesterday, an inaugural meeting of the association was held at the residence of Madame Liao on Rue Lafayette, French Concession, when it was decided that the association be formally known as the Chinese Women's Enemy-Resistance Support Committee. More than 30 prominent local ladies were present.

In the course of an opening address, Madame Liao stated how the Chinese had suffered at the hands of the Japanese Imperialists since the September 18 Incident and that while our male fellow countrymen were at present fighting heroically at the front, it would be the duty of the Chinese women to shoulder similar responsibilities to fight for the emancipation of the Chinese nation.

The meeting terminated at 7 p.m. after several resolutions were passed as regards the appointment of some 20 persons as members of the Standing Committee for the acceleration of the objects of the association.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers publish the following telegraphic reports :-

THE NORTHERN SITUATION

The Chinese troops under the command of General Feng Chih-an at Lukouchiao, Wanping and Lungwangmiao have all evacuated and have been replaced by units of the Peace Preservation Corps under the command of General Shih Yu-shan as well as by troops under Brigadier-Commander Chen Hsi-yi (程希翼). The Japanese troops have withdrawn to Tawangyao (大瓦窑), Tatsin Village (大井村), Siao-tsin Village (小井村) and Wuliti (五里坨) and will evacuate to Fengtai as soon as the entire body of troops of the 37th Division of the 29th Army are completely relieved.

The troops under General Feng's command in Peiping city and at Pingyao (平遥) have also been ordered by General Sung Chih-yuan to be transferred to Tsochow (涿州); the first batch of these troops moved on the afternoon of July 22 while the remaining troops will retire on July 23. The evacuated area will be occupied by units of the 132nd Division under the command of General Chao Teng-yu, who arrived on the afternoon of July 22. It, therefore, seems that no more clashes between Chinese and Japanese will occur.

July 23, 1937.

3

Afternoon Translation.

The measures to bring about a settlement of the Lukouchiao incident were proceeded with and carried out smoothly. Both the Chinese and Japanese troops at the front along the Peiping-Hankow Railway retired two Chinese li on the morning of July 22. The evacuated area has been filled by units of the Peace Preservation Corps. Japanese sentries have been posted in the vicinity of the railway. Repairs to the damaged bridges and electric wires on the Peiping-Hankow Railway have been completed. Railway communication was resumed at 3 p.m. July 22.

According to information received, the aim and purpose of the supreme authorities in North China at present is to avoid further clashes and to bring about evacuation of both the Chinese and Japanese troops. After evacuation, appropriate measures to settle the incident will be negotiated for by the Chinese and the Japanese Governments through diplomatic channels.

Tung Nan Evening News dated July 22 (Nanking telegram):

According to information received here, Japanese militarists are doing their utmost to prevent Mr. Kawagoe, Japanese Ambassador to China, from coming to Nanking.

4
July 23, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

Prominent Merchant Makes Statement regarding Stocks of Flour

Interviewed by our reporter yesterday, Mr. Yung Chung-ehing (翁景衡), a prominent flour merchant, made the following statement:-

"Not long ago, the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Industry instructed the Customs authorities to place a ban on the export of wheat and flour. As a result of incessant operations day and night, the production of the various flour factories has been greatly increased recently. The prepared flour will be kept in store as much as possible to meet the demand in times of emergency. The quantities of flour produced by the factories in Hankow, Pangpu, Hsuehchow and other places in the interior have all been kept for the use of the army; therefore no consignments of flour have been transported to Shanghai. The flour produced by the factories in Wusih, Hankow and Tsinan has been doubled, and meanwhile, the factories have refrained from selling the flour to foreign merchants.

"According to information received from Wuhu, Anhwei, some 1,000 piculs of wheat have been bought and exported by traitorous merchants during the past several days. It is also learned that many other traitorous people have been entrusted by the Japanese authorities to purchase flour and provisions at various places.

"In an effort to avoid falling into the trap of traitorous people, the various factories in Shanghai have decided to refuse dealings with suspicious merchants."

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

JAPANESE STILL ACTIVE IN SMUGGLING: JAPANESE BANK NOTES TO BE CIRCULATED IN NORTH CHINA

According to information received from a certain source in this locality, the Japanese, taking advantage of the present situation, have transported large quantities of smuggled goods from Japan to Peiping and Tientsin whence they will surreptitiously dispose of them at various Chinese ports. A certain big shop in this locality is understood to have ordered smuggled goods from the Japanese.

According to a report received from financial circles, Mr. Komori, Secretary of the Bank of Chosen, has left Tokyo for Tientsin on the instructions of the War Ministry to make necessary preparations for the issuing of Japanese notes amounting to some Y.30,000,000 in North China. Should this report be true, the financial situation in North China will be disturbed.

No. D 7994

Date 22, 7, 37

2

July 22, 1937.

Afternoon Translation

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

MADAME LIAO CHUNG-KAI AND OTHER PROMINENT LADIES TO ORGANIZE
A RESCUE AND COMFORT BODY

In view of an impending war as a result of acute aggression by Japan, Madame Liao Chung-kai is promoting the formation of a large scale rescue and comfort association. The body will be formally inaugurated in the near future.

According to information secured by a reporter of the Zung Chow News Agency, Madames Sun Yat-sen, H.H. Kung, Chang Hsueh-liang, Sun Fo, O.K. Yui, Yang Hu and the wives of local prominent businessmen and medical practitioners as well as male and female nurses have been invited by Madame Liao Chung-kai to take part in the organization which will have a wide scope of duties including even the writing of letters on behalf of officers and men at the front. Madame Liao will first establish this body in Shanghai and expects similar organizations to be formed in various other places of the country.

China Evening News of July 21 published the following poem written by one Hung Mei (洪梅) :-

I APPEAL TO YOU, LUKOUCHIAO!

I appeal to you, Lukouchiao!
You will firmly remember that you are a part of China's soil,
You represent the lives of 450,000,000 people;
I wish that the flame issued by you in the struggle for existence
Will burn the devils to death,
Will burn to death the enemies who kill our people.
I appeal to you, Lukouchiao!
You will never forget your fatherland,
You will never forget the lessons of the past,
The present are days of tears and blood,
If you want to spring up, you have to march forward!
Lukouchiao, do not fear,
The mass of 450,000,000 people are pledging their support to you,
The things that are concealed in 30,000,000 square miles are your provisions;
You will not become traitors,
You will not become the enemy's lambs.
I appeal to you, Lukouchiao!
You will fervently wave the national flag of China,
You will rock the plain in the North,
This is your duty
And is also warmly wished by 450,000,000 people!

China Evening News of July 21 :-

BATTLE SONG

Fight, fight!
Rush forward! Rush forward!

July 22, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Smash the enemy's lines,
 Drive away the enemy!
 Cease all negotiations,
 Abolish all agreements,
 A war of resistance is our condition,
 Only a war of resistance will bring us peace!
 Protect our territorial integrity by a war of resistance,
 Fight for our national existence by a war of resistance,
 This is our sacred duty,
 Our confidence is as firm as iron!

Chuin Chung Sin Wan (華新報):

"SONG OF THE 29TH ARMY"

The loyal and brave 29th army
 Lift up big swords
 And kill the enemy!

The loyal and brave 29th army
 Point your rifles
 And shoot at the enemy!

The loyal and brave 29th army
 Prepare field guns
 And launch counter-attacks upon the enemy!

The loyal and brave 29th army
 Will never retreat
 But march forward, forward!

Tung Nan Evening News of July 21:

THE TIME HAS COME!

The time has now come! We should not miss this opportunity by which we can wipe out our humiliations. We must know that the land which we are going to restore is the territory lost to China in the past. We must know that our mission in going to kill the enemy is to revenge our brethren who were massacred by the enemy in the past. This is our duty as well as the duty of the officers and men defending the territory.

The time has now come! We shall use our blood and bone to remove all past humiliations. We shall pay every sacrifice to recover the lost territory, and still more, we shall not open negotiations with the barbarous nation by the introduction of the so-called treaties or pacts, or ask for assistance from the League of Nations.

Officers and men defending the territory at the front! We are the members of a great Chinese race and have a history of some 4,000 years. We should defend our national territory and kill our enemies. As the population in the three small islands is only equal to that in Shanghai, we can take ten of us against one of our enemy, thereby bringing about extinction of our enemy nation as well as extermination of its people.

July 22, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Sin Wan Pao publishes the following telegraphic reports :-

THE LUKOUCHIAO INCIDENT: ACCOUNTS OF FIGHTING ON
JULY 20

More than 2,000 Japanese soldiers, comprising infantrymen, cavalrymen and artillerymen, took part in the conflicts at Lukouchiao in the afternoon of July 20. The Chinese soldiers, with the upper part of their bodies naked, fought with hand grenades and swords. At 7.30 p.m., when the fighting was most serious, the two sides were only 20 meters apart. More than 300 Japanese soldiers made an attempt to rush the Lukouchiao Bridge, but were almost totally annihilated by the Chinese defenders, who used their hand grenades and big swords to great advantage.

The strong Japanese artillery fire nearly brought the whole of the city wall of Wanping to the ground. Chinese lines at Lukouchiao and Wanping, however, remained intact.

Chinese losses were about 100 dead and wounded, while the Japanese casualties amounted to between 500 and 600 dead and wounded. Six Japanese guns, four light machine guns, one heavy machine gun and hundreds of rifles were seized by the Chinese troops. Fighting ceased at about 8 p.m.

Assisted by cavalry and tanks, Japanese infantrymen at Lukouchiao launched a severe assault on the left and right flanks of the Chinese troops in the night of July 20 with the intention of crossing the river. The intensity of the gunfire exceeded all those in previous encounters. The attackers were repulsed.

Chinese soldiers at the front are in high spirits and even wounded officers and men would keep on fighting hard. Chih Sing-wen, the regimental commander, stated: "Wanping shall be my burial place. I will die or live with it."

Chih Sing-wen, commander of the regiment at Lukouchiao, was slightly wounded on the left cheek by a rifle bullet during the fighting in the night of July 20. He is however ready to fight should another conflict occur.

Breaking their faith at a time when hopes of peace were just coming into view, the Japanese troops at 1 p.m. July 20 opened fire with heavy guns on the east and north sides of Wanping. More than 500 shots were fired, most of which fell inside the city walls. A miserable sight was created as many residents of the city were wounded or killed. The tower over the East Gate and the wall at the north-eastern corner were destroyed by the gunfire. The firing ceased at about 3 p.m.

As the Chinese were giving aid to the wounded, the Japanese opened fire with guns again at about 7 p.m. The gunfire was even more intense than before. By the time the firing stopped, i.e. at 7.30 p.m., no civilian house was intact.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
 CIVIL REGISTRY
 No. D 7994
 Date 2/1 7/1 32

Lih Pao and other local newspapers:

July 21, 37.

FOOD DEALERS DISCUSS LOCAL SUPPLIES OF PROVISIONS

Yesterday the Bean and Rice Hong Owners' Association and the Cane and Provision Trade Association held a meeting at the premises of the Tsai Siu Dong (蔡秀堂), City Temple, Nantao. Mr. Koo Shing-ih (顧聲一), local prominent rice merchant, presided. Members of the Executive and Supervisory Committees of these two Associations made the following report:-

"In all there are 300,000 bags of rice in stock in this city. Apart from the 1,000,000 bags of wheat which have been ordered from the various wheat producing districts, but are not yet due in Shanghai, there are about 1,500,000 bags of wheat in various local hongs. In addition, there are several hundreds of thousands of bags of wheat in stock in various flour factories. As these provisions will suffice for local citizens for several months and further quantities of provisions are on the way to Shanghai, local citizens will not be short of food."

Subsequently, the following proposals were discussed and passed:-

- 1) That in order to prevent provisions from being supplied to our enemy, member-hongs unanimously refuse dealings in rice and other provisions with merchants at Dairen, Antung, Yingkow and Chinwangtao.
- 2) That Messrs. Feng Yong-sun (馮永孫), Kiang Hung-ping (江洪平) and 11 others be appointed members of the Provisions Investigation Committee.

July 20, 1937.

Morning

Translation.

Date 20.1 7-1-37

China Times and other local newspapers :-

LOCAL PUBLIC BODIES SUPPORT NATION IN TIME OF CRISIS

At a meeting of local public bodies held last week, fifteen public bodies, including the Chamber of Commerce, the District Association, the 1st and 2nd Special District Citizens' Federations, the Bar Association and the General Labour Union, were elected members of a preparatory committee for the formation of a Shanghai Various Circles' Enemy-Resisting Support Association.

At 3 p.m. yesterday, the Chamber of Commerce convened a meeting of the preparatory committee. About 50 persons representing twelve public bodies were present. Mr. Wong Shiao-lai (王曉籟) presided.

The following resolutions were passed:-

- (1) That telegrams be sent to the National Government and General Sung Cheh-yuan in the name of the public bodies present at this meeting.
- (2) That the question of sending representatives to North China to make an inspection of the situation and to console the 29th Army be brought up at the inaugural meeting of the association for discussion.
- (3) That a representative committee, composed of one representative from each public body on the preparatory committee, be formed.

Messrs. Wong Shiao-lai (Chamber of Commerce), Tu Yueh-sung (杜月笙 District Association), Chow Hsueh-siang (周學湘 General Labour Union) and others were thereupon elected members of the representative committee. The committee held a meeting at which it was resolved to authorize Mr. Wong Shiao-lai, Chairman of the committee, to fix the date for the holding of the inaugural meeting.

The following are telegrams despatched by the public bodies yesterday :-

- (1) To the National Government, the Military Affairs Commission, the Executive Yuan and the Ministry of War :-

The whole country is enraged at the provocative acts of the Japanese army. Various public bodies in Shanghai have resolved to form an enemy-resisting support association. In the present circumstances, we can only achieve peace by fighting. The National Government is hereby requested to lead the people and fight with all its power and determination. The Government is also requested to order the North China authorities to prepare themselves for attacks and not to accept any humiliating demands.

- (2) To General Sung Cheh-yuan :-

The resistance put up by your men at Lukouchiao and Wanping has inspired the whole country. Public bodies in Shanghai have resolved to form an enemy-resisting support association. Under the present circumstances, we can only have peace by offering resistance to our enemy. We earnestly hope that you will abide by the directions of the Central authorities, show your enemy-resisting ability and reject all humiliating demands, thereby preserving the glory you have achieved in the past.

July 20, 1937.

Morning Translation.

T a Kung Pao and other local newspapers:-

Chinese Journalists' Association Sends Telegram to
General Sung Cheh-yuan

The local Chinese Journalists' Association has sent the following telegram to General Sung Cheh-yuan :-

"The enemy is conducting an aggressive act on a large scale after a wellarranged provocative plan. The report of the Lukouchiao Incident has aroused our greatest indignation. It is fortunate that you and other officers and men of the 29th Army have offered such gallant resistance.

"As the enemy could not achieve immediate success, it pretended to be negotiating for a peace ful settlement of the dispute, while in reality waiting for reinforcements. The enemy has now ordered mobilization throughout the country and has sent strong forces to China. Under such circumstances, we are unable to secure peace and the only way open to us is to offer resistance. The existence of the nation and the people is in danger and the fate of North China depends upon you all.

"We request you to give up peace ful negotiations immediately, but to continue offering resistance. Brethren in the country will support you under the leadership of the Government."

3

July 19, 1937.

Morning Translation

China Times and other local newspapers :-

THE PEIPING INCIDENT : LOCAL TANGPU'S TELEGRAM TO GENERAL
SUNG CHEH-YUEN

The day before yesterday, the local Tangpu sent the following telegram to General Sung Cheh-yuen :-

"It is reported that the demands of the enemy will be accepted at the Tientsin conference. We trust the report is untrue. We are fully aware of your respect for uprightness and that you will take upon yourself the protection of the territory and the revival of the nation. It is clear that you will never commit the mistake mentioned, thereby smirching your glorious record. Unification is desired by our nation, while dissension is expected by the enemy. What is beneficial to the enemy is harmful to us. The enemy has long been attempting to convert the provinces of Hopei and Charhar into the same state as East Hopei; if this happens, the two provinces will be left out of the map of China. As the highest official of these two provinces, it is your duty to protect the land and defend the country. If you can make the territory safe, then do it, and if you cannot, serve the country by fighting it out. There is absolutely no ground for compromise. Moreover, North China belong to China; it is not a matter affecting one or two provinces nor one or two individuals. You must obey the orders of the Central Government and observe the tendency of public opinion and deal with the situation with the utmost care in order to defend the national prestige. You must not decide the matter by listening to the biased views of one or two individuals. The North-East was lost because no struggle was put up, while Suiyuan was made safe only after a war of resistance. This shows that by strong action there is often a possibility of success, and that compromise will only bring ruin. We earnestly hope that you will act as our former national heroes did so as to protect the national prestige and your own good name."

Chamber of Commerce and Four Other Bodies Send Telegram
to General Sung

The Chinese Chamber of Commerce, the Shanghai District Association, the Bankers' Association, the Native Bankers' Guild and the Aviation Association have sent the following telegram to General Sung Cheh-yuen :-

"In connection with the situation in North China, rumours are on hand to the effect that the Japanese have submitted the following demands :-

- 1) That the Chinese soldiers at Lukoushiao be withdrawn.
- 2) That an apology be tendered; that officials responsible be punished.
- 3) That the anti-Japanese movement be suppressed.

"It is also reported that these demands have been accepted. Lukoushiao is the only line of defence between Peiping and Tientsin and the latter two cities will be in danger if it is abandoned. The Mayor of Peiping is reported to advocate peaceful settlement of the case. This sort of thing is the cause of the national calamity of China, for repeated concessions have been made in

July 19, 1937.

Morning Translation.

peaceful negotiations. In diplomatic negotiations, the order of the Central Government is to be observed.

"We hope that you will hold fast to the end so as to fulfill the duty of a soldier."

It is reported that General Sung has sent a reply to Shanghai stating that no agreement whatever has been signed.

2

July 19, 1937.

Afternoon Translation

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers (Tientsin telegram) :-

MEETING BETWEEN GENERALS SUNG AND KATSUKI : BOTH EXPRESS
REGRETS OVER THE LUKOUCHIAO INCIDENT

The meeting between General Sung Cheh-yuen and Lieutenant General Katsuki, which took place on the morning of July 18 at the Japanese Army Officers' Club, Japanese Concession, was arranged by Messrs. Chang Shih-tsong and Hashimoto. General Sung Cheh-yuen, who was accompanied by Mr. Chang Shih-tsong and four others, was welcomed by Lieutenant General Katsuki. Mr. Hashimoto and four other Japanese army officers were also present at the meeting. Both General Sung and Lieutenant General Katsuki expressed regrets over the Lukouchiao Incident and discussed how the affair could be settled. The meeting broke up at 2 p.m. when General Sung and his party departed.

Japanese Desire to Inspect Mails in Tientsin Post Office

At 4 p.m. July 18, four Japanese gendarmes called at the 3rd District Post Office and asked Mr. Huang Chia-teh, Departmental Chief, for permission to place Japanese gendarmes at the Post Office for the purpose of inspecting mails. Mr. Huang rejected the demand and a dispute ensued. An hour later, two more plain clothes Japanese and seven others having the appearance of Chinese arrived and joined the dispute with Mr. Huang. Finally, the Japanese entered the office. However, inspection of mails by the Japanese had not been commenced by the evening of July 18.

The Hpeai Post Office has made a report on the matter to the Ministry of Communications at Nanking and the district authorities at Tientsin.

Chinese Labour Impressed by Japanese

On July 18, some 30 Japanese soldiers compelled about 1,000 civilians in the eastern suburbs of Peiping to proceed to Fengtai for construction work.

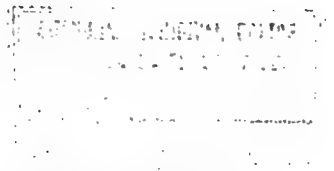
Japanese Troops Occupy Tientsin Station

Japanese soldiers at Tientsin have established their headquarters at the Eastern Railway Station. They occupy the waiting rooms provided for passengers.

Lih Pao (comment) :-

The Time Has Come!

A nation depends for its existence on its own struggles in the same way as a human being. The concern of the Powers about the situation in China does not mean that they do not wish China to lose further territory and sovereignty; they fear that their own privileges in China may be impaired. If China wants to exist, the only way



July 19, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

open for her is to offer resistance in order to protect her territory and sovereign rights.

China is a peace-loving nation, but she has to offer resistance against invasion. Now is the time for her to do it.

If the Japanese authorities are sincere in their desire for peace, why did the Japanese soldiers fail to withdraw to Fengtai upon the evacuation of the 29th Army? Instead, Japanese reinforcements are still coming to China. The occupation of railway stations at Tientsin, the construction of military work at Fengtai, the establishment of aerodromes, the transportation of firearms, etc --- all these clearly show the preparations of Japan for war.

We must realize that the time for us to offer resistance has arrived. Stop all submissive negotiations and start resistance!

No. D 7994
Date 1937 7 18

July 18, 1937.

Morning Translation

Ta Kung Pao publishes the following letter from Soochow :-

THE KAYAU MURDER CASE

At 10 a.m. July 17, the appeal filed by the accused in the Kayau murder case which took place in Shanghai was heard at the Kiangsu High Court at Soochow. With the exception of accused Tsu Kwei-sung (朱貴生) who died of sickness in prison on July 9, accused Mau Yung-fu (毛永富), Wong Tseng-sung (王承生), King Tao-chuen (金道權) and Chen Ang-min (陳英明) were brought before Judge Eur-Yang Sz. (歐陽樹) for interrogation. Lawyer Yui Chen-seu (俞陳修) arrived from Shanghai to defend the accused free of charge.

During the proceedings, the Court doctor medically examined the accused. As a result, it was found that both Mau Yung-fu and Wong Tseng-sung had marks of injuries at their wrists and ankles caused by wires and iron bars. Lawyer Yui held that it was clear that the original officials handling the case had tortured the accused to secure statements. Accused King Tao-chuen and Chen Ang-min are injured in their lungs due to kerosene and water having been poured into their noses. The lawyer requested that these two accused be sent to the Medico-Legal Laboratory at Chenju for examination in order to ascertain the truth.

The Judge remanded the case for further hearing and the accused were ordered to be detained.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers (Nanking telegram) :-

JAPAN TO MOBILIZE 400,000 SOLDIERS TO CARRY OUT MASS AGGRESSION OF CHINA

According to information received, the Japanese Government is contemplating mobilizing a force of 400,000 strong for the purpose of undertaking a mass aggression of China. In addition to five divisions of men who have received orders to move, a large force of Japanese troops will be on the move at home and abroad. Large quantities of munitions and military equipment are being transported to Peiping and Tientain. Several hundred tanks have left Japan, while 400 aeroplanes have flown to Formosa to await orders. The Japanese second squadron is now ready to proceed to South China.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers (Peiping telegram) :-

"The 29th Army Will Not Yield An Inch of Land"

In an interview with representatives of the educational circles of Peiping, General Sung Cheh-yuan said:-

- (1) Although both sides have arranged for peace following the Lukouchiao Incident, yet no agreement has been signed.
- (2) The 29th Army is determined to protect the sovereign rights of the nation and will not yield an inch of land.

July 18, 1937.

Morning Translation

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. RECORDS

Date

Lih Pao and other local newspapers:

CITIZENS' FEDERATION TO DEAL WITH CHINESE TRAITORS

With a view to preventing Chinese traitors from being made use of by the enemy to create disturbances at the rear, the First Special District Citizens' Federation has decided to unite various local public organizations in the formation of a "Shanghai Various Circles' National Salvation and Traitors Extermination Group" and will call a meeting of representatives of various bodies in a few days, when measures to proceed with the formation of the Group in question will be brought up for discussion.

A set of measures relating to the extermination of traitors as well as resistance against the enemy are reported to have been drawn up. The Citizens' Federation has also drawn up measures to accept those persons who have been made use of by the enemy and have now surrendered and repented for their wrong doings.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers:

SILK TRADE ASSOCIATION PASSES RESOLUTIONS

At a joint meeting held by the Executive and Supervisory Committees of the Silk Trade Association yesterday, the following resolutions were passed:-

- 1) That the collection of national defence tax on every piece of silk sold be introduced as from July 20 up to the time when the lost territory in the North-east is restored to China.
- 2) That the entire body of members of this Association be notified to contribute a certain percentage of their business income to the fund in aid of the national defence; that the employees in the silk trade contribute one day's income out of their monthly salaries.
- 3) That the abovementioned measures be suggested to the Shanghai Chinese Chamber of Commerce for adoption in various other trade associations.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

EDITORS HOLD DINNER PARTY: RESOLUTIONS PASSED

About 60 book, newspaper and magazine editors held a dinner party at the Zoh Yeong Restaurant (竹林酒家) yesterday evening. In the course of the dinner party, the following resolutions were discussed and passed:-

- 1) That telegrams be despatched to the Central Government and the officers and men of the 29th Army in connection with the North China problem.
- 2) That Messrs Chiang Chuin-shen (姜君辰), Zia Loh-yih (賈洛一), King Chung-hwa (王仲華) and 12 others be appointed members to the Preparatory Committee for the formation of a "Shanghai Editors' Association."

SHANGHAI
No. 7994
Date 17 7 1937

**STUDENTS AND LABOURERS ATTEMPT TO HOLD MEETING ON
NORTH SZECHUEN ROAD**

At 10 a.m. July 16, Chinese students and labourers attempted to hold a meeting at the Isis Theatre on North Szechuen Road, but the timely action of the Chinese Police Bureau and the S.M.P. prevented the plan from taking effect.

SINGAPORE HARBOR POLICE
S. S. REGISTRY.
No. D 7994
Date 17 7 1937

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers:

SHIPS DETAINED BY CUSTOMS FOR TRANSPORTING FLOUR TO
TIENTSIN

Traitorous merchants in this locality have been transporting large quantities of flour to Tientsin since the outbreak of the incident in the North.

Yesterday, some 30,000 to 50,000 bags of flour were loaded on each of the s.s. "Chen King" (陳慶) and "Sui Yang" (瑞陽) of Butterfield and Swire and the s.s. "Li Sung" (利興) and "Kwei Sung" (桂興) of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company.

The Customs authorities having received an order to stop the transportation of flour, they sent officers who detained the above-mentioned four vessels.

The s.s. "Chong Li" (重利) of the Tseng Kee Company (成記), which had already sailed outside Woosung with a cargo of 35,000 bags of flour, was chased and called back by a Customs cruiser.

The transportation of flour to Foochow and Amoy is also prohibited.

Re

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 7994

July 17, 1937.

Morning Translation

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers (Nanking telegram) :-

JAPAN SENDS FIVE DIVISIONS TO CHINA

According to reliable information, the Japanese Government has detained 31 merchant steamers for the purpose of transporting soldiers and munitions to China. The 5th, 6th, 10th, 12th and 16th Divisions of the Japanese Army, numbering approximately 100,000 men in all, have been ordered to mobilize. Two of the five Divisions have been designated to proceed to Tientsin and Peiping, and the other three Divisions will be sent to Korea for the time being to await further orders. The troop movements will be completed within a week.

Japanese reinforcements stationed in Korea and other places have been ordered to make preparations.

Information received from reliable sources shows that large quantities of Japanese munitions arrived at Tientsin on July 16.

Strong Japanese Forces Concentrate at Fengtai

There are some 8,000 Japanese soldiers at Fengtai and Tungchow. Arrangements have been completed to surround Peiping.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TO MEET ON JULY 19 TO DISCUSS NATIONAL SALVATION MEASURES

The Chinese Chamber of Commerce held a meeting at 4 p.m. yesterday.

Mr. Wong Shiao-lai (王曉萊), who presided, reported that following the outbreak of the Lukouchiao Incident, this Chamber remitted funds to the 29th Army and sent and received telegrams to and from General Sung Choh-yuan. He gave particulars concerning the latest situation in North China.

The following resolutions were passed :-

- 1) That the Chamber convene a meeting at 3 p.m. July 19 of representatives of various local public bodies to discuss measures for the salvation of the nation.
- 2) That Messrs Wong Shiao-lai, Tu Yuch-sung (涂毓生), Hsu Chi-ching (許志清) and six others attend the above meeting on July 19 and draft the views of the Chamber to be brought up at this meeting for discussion.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

MEETING OF OVERSEAS CHINESE FEDERATION

At 4 p.m. yesterday, the local Overseas Chinese Federation held a meeting and discussed the situation in North China.

The following resolutions were passed :-

2

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
7994
Date 16/7/37

July 16, 1937.

Afternoon Translation

Shanghai Mercantile Press (上海商報) publishes the following poem written by Ying Yeh (殷也) :-

KILL! KILL! KILL!

(Continued from yesterday's translation)

Kill! kill! kill!
 Brethren, we have warm blood,
 We must not tolerate being dismembered by the enemy,
 We are unwilling to become slaves of the enemy,
 We wish to be the masters of China!
 We wish to be the masters of China!
 We wish to sacrifice our lives on the battle fields
 in order to become masters,
 Let us defend ourselves by starting a war of
 resistance because we are unwilling to become slaves!
 Brethren, let us move as one body,
 Go forward and kill! Kill!

Kill! kill! kill!
 Kill! kill! kill!
 Load our guns,
 Aim at our enemy,
 Our life and death is reaching the final stage,
 Let us all work for the aversion of our national
 extinction,
 And fight for the brightness amid blood and tears!
 Let us place our lives in the same lot with the
 existence of our nation,
 Let us join hands together,
 Let the lives of our four hundred million brothers
 mix together.

Kill! kill! kill!
 Our four or five thousand years of history has
 reached the cross-road of success or failure,
 The glory of our four hundred million brothers will
 be decided in a twinkling of the eye,
 Rise up, those who do not wish to become slaves,
 Let all of us, male or female, old or young,
 Launch a general attack on our enemy,
 Until our last drop of warm blood has been shed,
 And until we have breathed our last!
 Kill! kill! kill!
 Kill our greatest enemy!

Lih Pao and other local newspapers :-

LARGE NUMBER OF LOCAL JAPANESE RESIDENTS LEAVE FOR HOME.

Owing to the gravity of the situation in North China, many Japanese residents in this locality have left for Japan. The "Aso Maru" which left Shanghai yesterday took a large number of Japanese passengers. Most of the Japanese who are still in Shanghai are wearing Chinese clothing.

7994

July 16, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Lih Pao publishes the following article written by one Li Li-li (李利梨):-

SUPPRESSION OF FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS FABRICATING RUMOURS
DESIRED

ON the morning of July 12, I saw a certain Chinese youth named Teng (滕) pass by the office of the North China Daily News, the Bund. When he saw the news item pasted in front of the office: "Japanese Demands Accepted", he became very angry and tore down the paper.

It will be remembered that on the morning of July 11, measures for a peaceful settlement of the Lukuchiao Incident were reached between the representatives of the Chinese and Japanese authorities and these contained no conditions whatever. I am at a loss to know on what basis the North China Daily News published the above news. The action of the Chinese youth is to be commended.

Foreign newspapers in China are in the habit of fabricating rumours. On the contrary, Chinese newspapers are strictly controlled and are even prohibited from publishing many correct news items.

Our Government should place restrictions on foreign newspapers that fabricate rumours and insult China.

July 16, 1937.

Morning Translation.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
7994
Date 16 / 7 / 37

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers (Tientsin telegram) :-

GENERAL SUNG CHEH-YUAN REFUSES TO ACCEPT CONTRIBUTIONS

On July 15, General Sung Cheh-yuan issued the following circular telegram addressed to the brethren at home and abroad :-

"Following the occurrence of the Lukouchiao Incident, the brethren at home and abroad have sent me telegrams of encouragement and some are collecting contributions for my soldiers.

"It is the duty of the military men to fight in the field. In time of peace, soldiers are supplied with pay, while military expenses are defrayed by the Government in time of war. So I will not accept any contributions sent by our brethren".

Sin Wan Pao publishes the following article :-

The Oath of the 29th Army

"When the time is ripe, our 29th Army will fight a desperate battle with our enemy". This was said by an officer of the 29th Army at the grand manoeuvres held last autumn.

"I am doing rifle practice with the bullets bought with the 'sweat and blood' of the civilians. I want to take aim with every bullet and penetrate the breast of the enemy. I will go to the front to kill the enemy and die on the battlefield and I will never waste a single bullet". This was the oath taken by the soldiers of the 29th Army before the manoeuvres.

Recently, the enemy has been attempting to achieve its object without wasting a single bullet and to seize North China as a whole through the Lukouchiao Incident. The men of the 29th Army have fulfilled their oath and given blow for blow.

The 29th Army stand at the front line of national defence and are held responsible for the protection of North China. Naturally, they should live or die with North China and struggle for the salvation of their fatherland.

We are ready to fill the post of any man of the 29th Army who sacrifices his life for the nation and we will fight to the last bullet and to the last man!

July 16, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Sin Wan Pao (Paiping telegram):

JAPANESE TROOPS CONCENTRATING IN NORTH

Since the outbreak of the Lukouchiao incident up to July 14, about 10,000 Japanese soldiers in 16 trains have entered the Shanhaikwan Pass from Mukden, with large numbers of big guns, heavy motor trucks and other military supplies.

According to information received by foreign circles, there are some 2,000 Japanese soldiers at Tungchow, 3,000 at Fengtai and in the vicinity of Peiping, and 5,000 at Tientsin. About 10,000 more Japanese soldiers have recently arrived at Shanhaikwan.

The general opinion is that as soon as the Japanese troops are concentrated within the next few days, certain activities may take place. For this reason, the future situation is the cause of much anxiety.

Sin Wan Pao:

VARIOUS MYSTERIOUS GUNBOATS APPEAR NEAR YANGTZE MOUTH

At daybreak July 15, three mysterious gunboats appeared at sea 6 or 7 li away from Yangling Port (楊蔭) on the north side of the Woosung Forts. Search lights were switched on to the land. The motive of the activities of these gunboats is unknown.

According to a telegram received from Zangshu (常熟), three mysterious gunboats appeared between Yangling Port and Liuhe Port (劉河) at 8 p.m. July 14 and switched their search lights on the land from 9.45 p.m. the same date up to 3 a.m. July 15. The residents became alarmed.

The gunboats are understood to have been of a grey colour but their flags could not be clearly distinguished.

At 9.10 a.m. July 15, the gunboats fired a number of shots at the land over a period of a quarter of an hour. They sailed away in an upper river direction at 9.35 a.m.

At 4 p.m. two other gunboats were noticed steaming up river.

At 6 a.m. July 15, mysterious gunboats were also seen at Paimao Port (排毛). They left the port at about 10 a.m.

Lih Pao:

JAPANESE MERCHANT SHIPS IN CHINA WATERS TO RETURN TO JAPAN FOR MILITARY PURPOSES

According to information received in local shipping circles, Japanese shipping concerns here have received an order from their Government instructing them to mobilize in Shanghai all their ships at present in Chinese waters for the purpose of sending them back to Japan for military purposes.

2.

July 15, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers :-

LOCAL PUBLIC BODIES PROMOTE A "COMMITTEE TO RENDER ASSISTANCE TO OFFICERS AND MEN WHO ARE RESISTING THE ENEMY"

For the purpose of rendering assistance to the officers and men who are resisting the enemy, various local public bodies held a joint meeting yesterday at the Temple of the Queen of Heaven, North Henan Road. Some 100 persons were present.

During the meeting, it was resolved to form a "Committee of Various Shanghai Public Bodies to Render Assistance to Officers and Men Who Are Resisting the Enemy". The Chinese Chamber of Commerce, the Shanghai District Association, the General Labour Union, the 1st and 2nd Special Districts Citizens' Federations, the Bar Association, the University Professors' Federation and 8 other public bodies were appointed to the Preparatory Committee to undertake the formation of the new Committee.

In the name of the joint meeting, a telegram of encouragement will be sent to the officers and men who are resisting the enemy.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers :-

MEETING OF SMUGGLED GOODS BOYCOTT MOVEMENT COMMITTEE

The Smuggled Goods Boycott Movement Committee organized by various public bodies in this locality held an emergency meeting yesterday. It was resolved that a circular telegram be issued requesting the brethren throughout the country unanimously to boycott smuggled goods so as to increase the strength of resistance against the enemy.

Shanghai Evening News (registered with the local Italian Consulate-General) published on July 14 the following article written by one "Yeh Chn" (葉 振) :-

"WHOSE TERRITORY ARE THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS AFTER ALL?"

The other day, certain Chinese youths sang national salvation songs in the Bund Garden. Alleging that the singing of these national salvation songs constituted a breach of the order in the garden, the watchman called in the Police to place the singers under arrest as though the latter had committed serious crimes. However, the singing of songs by foreigners in the garden is not regarded as a breach of order.

It appears that we have no freedom at all to sing any national salvation song in our own territory. Although the garden in question is operated by foreigners, yet the territory is after all ours; the foreigners are but our "tenants". We paid admittance fees before entry into the garden and we all sat on the lawn while we were singing. We are therefore at a loss to see how the breach of order was constituted. Let us ask: whose territory are the foreign Settlements after all?

July 14, 1937.

3 Morning Translation.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers publish the following telegraphic reports :-

THE SITUATION IN THE NORTH

At 7 a.m. July 13, General Sung Cheh-yuan, Chairman of the Hopei-Charhar Political Council, summoned all the leading officials of the various departments and organs to a conference, at which General Sung Cheh-yuan stated that while it was always his wish to bring about a peaceful settlement of the Lukouchiao incident, there was, however, absolutely no truth in the report that the Hopei-Charhar Political Council had accepted the Japanese demands.

When interviewed by a reporter on the question of the Sino-Japanese hostilities in the North, a certain new arrival from Peiping stated that General Chin Teh-chen, Mayor of Peiping, representing General Sung Cheh-yuan, made an emphatic statement at a dinner party held at the Hopei-Charhar Political Council the night after the outbreak of the Lukouchiao incident about the inflexible attitude of the authorities in dealing with the present hostilities. He stated (1) that the Hopei-Charhar Political Council was absolutely obedient to the Central Government, (2) that whereas everything possible would be done to avoid aggravation of the incident, a steadfast attitude should be maintained if aggravation became inevitable, (3) that all efforts would be made to prevent Peiping from suffering the fate of Mukden, and (4) that every preparation would be made for sacrifices.

At 7 p.m. July 13, General Chin Teh-chen, Mayor of Peiping, made the following statement to press reporters:-

"At this time of acute national crisis, we are bound to make sacrifices, but we should first strive for an amicable solution of the incident. We will do our utmost to bring about, if possible, such a settlement under the principle that our territorial and sovereign integrity is not impaired.

"We will deal with the present hostilities in strict accordance with the instructions of the Government. The reason why the various city gates of Peiping were closed on July 13 is because the Japanese troops are at present entrenched at places not far from this city (Peiping) and are attempting to encircle it."

More than 1,000 Japanese reinforcements have arrived in Peiping at 1 a.m. July 14 and it is estimated that there will be more than 3 divisions of Japanese soldiers concentrating in North China within the next two days.

The fighting has now shifted from Lukouchiao and Wanping to Peiping. It seems that the enemy forces are concentrating their attention on Nankwei (南苑) and Sihwei (西苑), the bases of the 29th Army.

4
July 14, 1937.

Morning Translation.

General Sung Cheh-yuan has so far granted no interviews in Tientsin to any Japanese representatives. He is determined not to accept any humiliating demands.

High Government Officials Return to Nanking from Lushan

In accordance with the instructions of General Chiang Kai-shek, Yu Fei-pang, Minister of Communications, Wu Ting-chang, Minister of Industry, Chiang Tso-ping, Minister of Interior, Wang Shih-chi, Minister of Education, Hsu Mow, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Chow Ling, Vice-Minister of Finance, and other high officials returned to Nanking from Kuling at 5 p.m. July 13. They were welcomed at the aerodrome by Dr. Wang Chung-hui, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

According to views of high dignitaries, the situation in the North is very critical and there is no hope for a peaceful settlement of the incident.

These State Ministers had a long discussion with Dr. Wang Chung-hui and General Ho Ying-chin, Minister of War.

Councillor Hitaka and Military Attache "Ta-Chen-Wo" of the Japanese Embassy have requested General Ho Ying-chin, Minister of War, for an interview. In reply, General Ho states that as he is busily engaged, he cannot find time to interview them and if necessary they should pay a visit to Dr. Wang Chung-hui, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Large Sum sent to 29th Army by Local Bodies

To support the officers and men of the 29th Army in their resistance against Japanese aggression, the following public organizations in this locality yesterday remitted in all \$14,715.71 to the front:-

- 1) The Shanghai Municipality Artificial Silk Trade Association - \$1,515.71.
- 2) The Shanghai Machine-Made Native Products Factory Owners' Association - \$1,000.
- 3) The Cotton and Cloth Trade Association and 161 other trade associations - \$1,000.
- 4) The Shanghai Christian Association - \$1,000.
- 5) The Chinese Ship Engineers' Association - \$100.
- 6) The Bankers Co-operative Credit Service - \$100.
- 7) The Shanghai Various Universities' Association - \$5,000.
- 8) The Chinese Staff of the Chinese Maritime Customs - \$5,000.

Universities Promise Support to 29th Army

The Principals of the Chiao Tung University, the Chungching University, the Tungchi University, Putan University, Great China University, the Chinan University, etc. have sent a joint telegram to General Sung Cheh-yuan and other officers of the 29th Army, pledging their support and promising to raise funds. They expressed their hope that the 29th Army would be brave in repulsing the enemy and would protect the country.

At a meeting held at 4 p.m. July 13 by representatives of these universities and colleges in the Chinese Y.M.C.A., Boulevard de Montigny, it was decided to raise \$5,000.

Jed

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	7994
Date	12/7/37

July 12, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers (Peiping telegram):

THE LUKOUCHIAO INCIDENT: LATEST SITUATION

At 7 p.m. July 11 it was mutually agreed by both the Chinese and Japanese authorities that fighting should unconditionally cease.

At 1 a.m. July 12 Chinese soldiers stationed at Si Yau (西郊), Chiang Ka Tsung (蒋家村), Ching Ta Tsung (青塔村), etc., near Peiping were attacked by the Japanese soldiers. Fighting was still going on at 2.30 a.m. this morning.

General Sung Chieh-yuan arrived at Tientsin from his native place at Loh Ling (洛陵), in Shantung Province, at 6.30 p.m. July 11.

The Chinese authorities at Peiping have announced that the statement made by the Japanese alleging that the Chinese authorities have accepted four demands is untrue.

Ten trains laden with Japanese soldiers have passed through the Shanhaikwan Pass and are on the way to Chinwangtao and its vicinity. These trains also carry 50 aeroplanes.

About 600 Japanese soldiers armed with four tanks and a number of guns attacked the Chinese soldiers stationed on the western side of the Yungting River with the plan of occupying the Lukouchiao, but their attack was fruitless.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

EASTERN DISTRICT HUT DWELLERS PETITION CITIZENS' FEDERATION AND CHINESE COUNCILLORS

On the morning of July 7, Koo Hung-sun (顾鸿生) was ordered by the S.M.C. to demolish immediately his two straw huts on Kweiyang Road under the allegation that he had fed pigs in the huts and that such action was liable to cause harm to public health.

In this respect, the Eastern District Office of the Hut Dwellers' Association yesterday morning appointed Sung Han-kwei (孙汉奎) and Hsu Sih-kwang (许世光) as its representatives to appeal to the First Special District Citizens' Federation and to submit the following demands:-

- 1) That a protest against the action of the S.M.C. in ordering the demolition of the two straw huts in question be lodged with the S.M.C.
- 2) That the S.M.C. give an assurance that no similar incident will occur in future.
- 3) That the S.M.C. be requested to erect quarters for poor people immediately.

The callers were received by a secretary of the Federation and were told that the matter would be referred to the Chairman.

Later, the representatives approached Messrs. Eugene Y. Kiang and Yulin Hsi, Chinese members of the S.M.C., and made similar requests.

The Eastern District Office of the Hut Dwellers Association is understood to have submitted a petition to the Chinese Ratepayers' Association requesting it to lodge a protest with the S.M.C. as soon as possible.

July 11, 1937.

Morning Translation

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers (Peiping telegram)

THE LUKOUCHIAO INCIDENT.

The Japanese soldiers at Lukouchiao have failed to withdraw.

500 Japanese soldiers from Tientsin and 300 from Tungchow arrived at Fengtai at noon on July 10.

On the morning of July 10 twenty mountain guns were brought to Lukouchiao by the Japanese army.

On July 9 ten trains laden with 10,000 Japanese soldiers left Moukden; two of these trains arrived at Shanhaikwan on July 10.

At 7 p.m. July 10 two large detachments of the Japanese army bombarded the city wall of Wanping which is being guarded only by 300 units of the Peace Preservation Corps under General Shih Yu-san. Soldiers of the 29th Army who have already been withdrawn to the right bank of the Tungting River are also being attacked by the Japanese army.

China Times (Tientsin telegram)

General Tashiro, Commander of the Japanese army stationed in North China, is unable to control his Fascist military subordinates who intend to take advantage of this opportunity to aggravate the situation and pay no heed to the agreement drawn up by the Chinese and Japanese authorities. At 4 p.m. July 10 they concentrated a large number of soldiers to besiege the walled city of Wanping with the hope of occupying the district. At the same time they destroyed a portion of railway between Peiping and Fengtai.

Lih Pao (Peiping telegram)

The Central Government has sent a telegram to General Chin Teh-chen, Mayor of Peiping, and other officials, containing the following instructions:-

- 1) Not to accept any condition.
- 2) Not to withdraw one step (? by the soldiers stationed at various places in North China).
- 3) Sacrifices should be made if necessary.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGENCY.

No. D 7994

Date 7/1/37

S.M.P. ISSUES STRICT INSTRUCTIONS TO STATIONS TO
COPE WITH UNLAWFUL INCIDENTS AS A RESULT OF
LUKUCHIAO INCIDENT

Taking a grave view of the Lukuchiao incident, the S.M.P. held an urgent meeting of senior officers to adopt measures to deal with unlawful incidents which might occur as a result of the north China affair. At 2 p.m. July 8 the S.M.P. issued the following instructions to various police stations under its control:-

"This morning a clash took place between Japanese and Chinese troops in the North. If the incident cannot be settled satisfactorily it is feared that terrorist acts may take place in Shanghai which is a hot-bed of anti-Japanese feeling. In this respect every possible effort should be made by the police to prevent incidents."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D. 7994

July 9, 1937.

Morning Translation

Shun Pao and other local newspapers (Peiping telegram) :-

THE PEIPING INCIDENT

Commencing from 5.30 a.m. July 8, the Japanese troops fired about 100 shells on Lukuchiao and the city of Huanping Hsien. Lukuchiao was destroyed by the artillery fire. The Chinese army suffered casualties of about 50 killed and wounded. At 7.30 a.m. fighting ceased because negotiations for a peaceful settlement of the event were in progress between the Chinese and Japanese authorities. The latter's demand for the withdrawal of the Chinese troops stationed at Lukuchiao was rejected by the Chinese authorities. Negotiations broke down at 11.30 a.m. when the Japanese troops at Lukuchiao carried out drastic preparations for surrounding the place from four sides.

At 1 p.m. Japanese reinforcements, 300 from Tungchow and 1,000 from Fengtai, arrived outside the city gates of Peiping. In order to ensure the defence of the city, the Chinese authorities closed all the gates of the outer city wall and at 8 p.m. declared temporary martial law in the city.

Following the outbreak of the Lukuchiao incident, Hashimoto, Chief of Staff of the Japanese troops stationed in North China, and the Japanese advisor, Sakurai, who was sent on the morning of July 8 to conduct negotiations with the Magistrate of Huanping Hsien, both hoped that further incidents would not develop. However, the demand submitted by the Japanese was too harsh, by which they would not talk over the affair with the Chinese authorities until the latter had withdrawn their troops at Lukuchiao.

The Chinese troops expressed their willingness to share their fate with Lukuchiao and stated that although they desired peace only death would make them withdraw from Lukuchiao as demanded by the Japanese. The Chinese troops declared "Lukuchiao will serve as our grave." The Chinese troops were in very high spirits and very determined. They are prepared for the attack and if the Japanese authorities do not withdraw their unreasonable demand for the retreat of the Chinese troops, the latter will not enter into any negotiations.

Colonel Chih Sin-wen, Commander of the regiment defending Lukuchiao, is calmly handling all military preparations. The Chinese and Japanese troops are holding their ground at Huh Dao Tsung Village (黑塔村).

The following was a statement made by a Chinese soldier defending the city of Huanping Hsien to a newspaper reporter:- "The Japanese troops long ago attempted to occupy Lukuchiao. They have been drilling in the vicinity for many days for the purpose of getting acquainted with the topography of the district. On July 7 the Japanese troops suddenly increased their forces there and this ultimately resulted in this unfortunate affair. The Japanese claim that one of their soldiers was missing was merely a pretext. As we are serving our country, we are determined to die for it."

Generals Chin Teh-chun, Feng Chih-an and Chang Shih-tsung all maintained a calm attitude. They expressed their willingness to settle the affair peacefully, but would not tolerate any unreasonable demands.

July 9, 1937.

2 Morning Translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers (Peiping Telegram) :-

The Chinese authorities are determined to defend Lukuchiao. A great number of Japanese plainclothes men have been firing on innocent passers-by, many of whom have been wounded.

The diplomatic Corps in Peiping is offering its mediation in the affair.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers (Nanking Telegram) :-

Immediately after its receipt of the news regarding the Lukuchiao incident at 8 a.m. July 8, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs wired the authorities at Peiping for information about the truth of the affair. A report was also sent to the high government officials at Lushan.

At 6.30 p.m. the Ministry detailed Mr. Tung Dao-ning (董道寧), Head of the Oriental Affairs Department, to call at the Japanese Embassy to lodge a verbal protest and demand it to instruct the Japanese garrison in North China to cease all military operations at once.

Dr. Wang Chung-hui, Minister of Foreign Affairs, will leave Lushan for Nanking by air on the morning of July 9 in order to handle the situation.

Sin Wan Pao (Peiping Telegram) :-

Lukuchiao is situated 20 li to the south-west outside the Kwangan Gate (廣安門). It is bound on the east by Fengtai and is a junction of the Peiping-Hankow and Peiping-Liaoning Railways. Four years ago, the magistrate's Yamen of Huanping Hsien was removed to the west of Lukuchiao. The city wall is not very large, but is very strongly built.

After she had increased her garrison in North China, Japan constructed barracks as well as aerodromes at Fengtai and tried her utmost to carry out similar constructions at Lukuchiao, but as a result of the good efforts on the part of Mr. Wang Lang-tsai (王朗才), the Magistrate, in dealing with the situation, the territorial integrity of Lukuchiao has been preserved, and the Japanese authorities are much displeased with the Magistrate. This is the main reason why the Japanese troops have adopted a provocative attitude towards the Chinese troops at Lukuchiao.

The second cause is that as a certain Chinese high official has stayed at his native place for a long time, the negotiations between the Peiping authorities and the Japanese authorities have been delayed. With intent to urge this official to return to Peiping to resume negotiations, the Japanese authorities have created this situation.

During the past several days, Japanese troops held occasional manoeuvres at Lukuchiao, and the Chinese people regarded them as ordinary matters as they had been accustomed to the activities of the Japanese troops. Unexpectedly, on the night of July 7, the number

July 9, 1937.

3
Morning Translation.

of Japanese troops was suddenly increased, and at 3.20 a.m. July 8, the troops marched in a westerly direction towards the city of Huanping Hsien. When they arrived within some 100 metres of the city wall, they fired a number of shots.

On the morning of July 8, our reporter made an inspection of the place, but was unable to gain entry into the city, as the city gates were closed and there were large numbers of Japanese troops at the south-west corner of the city. According to information received, when the Japanese troops launched an attack upon the Chinese troops, the latter thought that the former were holding manoeuvres. It was only after they had noticed the Japanese troops approaching nearer and nearer with the object of capturing the town, that the Chinese troops, for the sake of self-defence, began to return the fire. Upon seeing that the Chinese troops were putting up resistance, the Japanese troops used their field guns and aimed at the seizure of Lukuchiao.

From 3.30 a.m. to 7.50 a.m. July 8, the noise of rifle and gun fire did not cease for a single minute. About 70 casualties on the part of the Chinese troops were reported. In the vicinity of Tatsing Tsung Village (大村), a farmer was executed by the Japanese troops without cause. It is reported that one Japanese lieutenant was fatally wounded, while another lieutenant was slightly wounded.

Between 8 a.m. and 11 a.m., negotiations between the two parties for a settlement of the incident were opened. At 11 a.m. when the Chinese authorities refused to accept the Japanese demand for evacuation, the Japanese troops resumed their attacks, which did not cease until 12 noon. At 6 p.m. fighting between the two parties resumed.

It is true that the Chinese authorities are hoping for a peaceful settlement, but they will never accept any demand to the effect that the Chinese troops evacuate. It is therefore still to be seen whether the negotiations which are in progress will produce any result. The Chinese troops in the city are determined to live and die together with the city of Huanping. Precautionary measures were adopted in Peiping at 8 p.m. July 8.

Missing Japanese Soldier Returns

At 10.23 p.m. July 8, the representatives of the 29th Army in Nanking and Shanghai each received a telegram from Peiping stating that according to the Japanese authorities, the missing Japanese soldier has returned to his camp.

Chinese soldiers stationed at Lukuchiao are all infantrymen. The gun reports heard last night were caused by the Japanese soldiers. Foreign Embassies and Legations at Peiping have a clear understanding regarding this point.

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No. D

July 9, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

Cultural Circles Pledge Support

Hung Shun (洪深), Hu Yui-ts (胡志之), Chu Tsing-lai (瞿秋白) and 369 other members of cultural circles yesterday sent the following telegram to General Sung Cheh-yuan, Commander of the 29th Army :-

"General Sung, officers and men of the 29th Army:

The fate of the Chinese people is in the balance. The whole country is moved and cheered by the resistance put up by your army. We request you to cast in your lot with the city you are guarding, with the assurance that we will back you up with all our strength".

The same group of persons issued an open letter to the citizens of Shanghai saying that it is now time for them to shed their blood and make sacrifices.

Shun Pao (comment) :-

Time to Resist Japan Approaches

Mr. Wang Ching-wei, Chairman of the Central Political Council, says : "We are not anti-Japanese, but we resist Japan". It is to be feared that the time to resist Japan approaches.

A telegram dated July 8 from Peiping states:- "At 11 p.m. July 7, Matsui, Japanese residential officer, telephoned the Chinese authorities, stating that firing was heard when a detachment of Japanese soldiers were carrying out manoeuvres at Lukuchiao last evening and that one man was missing. He demanded that Japanese soldiers be allowed to enter the city immediately for a search as it was believed that the man who opened fire had entered the city.

"Uneasiness in the district would follow if Japanese soldiers entered the city at night, and furthermore, for the whole day the Chinese soldiers at Lukuchiao did not leave the city and the firing could not have been caused by Chinese soldiers. The Chinese authorities therefore rejected the demand.

"Afterwards Matsui rang up the Chinese authorities again, stating that unless the Chinese authorities accepted the demand, the Japanese soldiers would besiege the city and enter it.

"Chinese and Japanese deputies were investigating the matter, when firing was again heard outside the East and West Gates."

The above telegram fully reveals that the Japanese authorities are finding a pretext to create trouble. The Lukuchiao Incident is an organized and well-planned aggressive action. Can we make concessions under such circumstances?

Japanese soldiers at Peiping, Tientsin and vicinity have frequently carried out manoeuvres. For the sake of avoiding trouble, the Chinese authorities have never placed any restrictions on the demonstrations of the Japanese soldiers. The Japanese desired to enter the city for a search under the pretext that one of their soldiers was missing after night manoeuvres. No doubt, the nature of the affair is similar to the disappearance of Kuramoto, Japanese ex-Vice Consul in Nanking.

July 1, 1937.

Morning Translation.

If it is said that the Japanese authorities have no ambition of invasion or any concrete plans, why was firing heard outside the East and West Gates while deputies of the both parties were investigating the matter? It is obvious that it is an aggressive act of the Japanese which is well-planned and organized. Can the Chinese be patient any longer?

We resist Japan but are not anti-Japanese. Now it is really time for us to resist Japan.

Lih Pao (Comment) :-

The attack launched on Chinese troops at Lukuchiao by the Japanese landing forces in North China is a matter that has aroused nation-wide attention, because it is a vital question that concerns not only the fate of North China but also the whole of China. The ultimate motive of this attack launched by the Japanese troops is to compel the withdrawal of the Chinese troops stationed at Huanping for occupation by the Japanese Army, because by so doing, the latter would be able to have full control of the traffic along Peiping-Hankow Railway, while Peiping would thus be placed entirely under the power of the Japanese Army. For this reason, if Lukuchiao is occupied by the Japanese troops as in the case of the Fengtai incident, due to the humiliating and conciliatory attitude of the district authorities, not only will Peiping and Tientsin soon fall into the hands of the Japanese Army, but the latter, who are always taking our territories north of the Huangho River as their property, will unquestionably adopt a similar method to accelerate their southward advance to Paoing and other places in Hopei Province. Therefore, this cannot be looked upon as a local incident, nor can we allow the 29th Army to put up resistance independently without assistance.

To offer territory to an enemy as a means of bringing about a timely peace will never satisfy the ambitious desires of the enemy; it is only by our putting up full resistance that the latter will refrain from adopting provocative attitude towards us. The loss of the four North-eastern provinces due to non-resistance and the maintenance of the territorial integrity of Suiyuan as a result of resistance are good lessons to us. Moreover, after all, the present incident is more serious than the attack on Suiyuan by the bandit and Manchukuoan forces. It is, therefore, necessary to extend to the 29th Army all our national strength, both military and financial, so as to enable it to bring about a final restoration of the sovereignty of Hopei and Charhar.

We hope that under the leadership of General Chiang Kai-shek, the affair will not result in a violation of the Government's policy for the maintenance of the sovereign and territorial integrity of China as in the case of the Fengtai incident. It is also to be hoped that the Hopei-Charhar authorities will soon convince us by material facts.

July 10, 1937.

Morning Translation.

China Times and other local newspapers (Peiping telegram) :-

THE LUKUCHIAO INCIDENT : WITHDRAWAL OF CHINESE AND JAPANESE SOLDIERS

The Lukuchiao Incident has been peacefully settled through negotiations. From 9 a.m. yesterday, both the Chinese and Japanese soldiers began to evacuate. The Japanese soldiers, in the course of withdrawal, discharged some 20 shots as a demonstration. The Chinese soldiers were withdrawn to Kooan and the Japanese to Fengtai. The Peace Preservation Corps under General Shih Yeu-san have entered the city of Huan Ping Hsien to maintain peace and order. Up to last night, a section of the Japanese soldiers still occupied the north railway station of Huan Ping. General Feng Sz-an will proceed to Huan Ping on the morning of July 10 for an inspection.

China Times and other local newspapers (Tientsin telegram) :-

After a day and a night of negotiations on July 8 between the Chinese and Japanese representatives over the Lukuchiao Incident, it was resolved that soldiers of the two parties be first withdrawn and that peace and order in the district around Lukuchiao be maintained by the Peace Preservation Corps under General Shih Yeu-san, Commander of the Peace Preservation Corps of North Hopei. The Peace Preservation Corps arrived at Lukuchiao at noon July 9. The service of the Peiping-Liaoning Railway has not yet returned to normal.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

GANG FIGHT ON MEICHOW ROAD : POLICE CONSTABLE KILLED

A free-for-all fight, in which weapons were used, was staged by two loafer gangs, numbering in all about 300, in the vicinity of Heng Teh Li alleyway (恒德里), Meichow Road near Liaoyang Road. During the melee, traffic was completely held up. As a result of the fight, one man was killed while six others received serious wounds.

According to investigations made by a reporter of this paper, the deceased was Chinese Constable No. 1895, named Chang Hai-kwun (張海坤), attached to Louza Police Station, who was off duty at the time. Among the six wounded men, one was C.P.C. No. 2944 who received a knife wound at the waist.

Upon receiving the alarm, a large number of detectives and policemen turned out to handle the situation and succeeded in arresting about ten of the assailants.

The cause of the fight was that on the night of July 8, a loafer named Zing (張), while passing the place on a bicycle, was stopped from going farther by another loafer who desired to borrow the bicycle for a ride. The request was rejected and this gave rise to a quarrel, and both sides arranged to stage a fight at 8 p.m. last night.

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9 7 37

July 8, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Lih Pao (Extra) (Peiping telegram) :-

CHINESE AND JAPANESE MILITARY CLASH NEAR PEIPING

At mid-night July 7/8, when the Japanese soldiers stationed at Fengtan were drilling in the vicinity of Lu Ker Jao, they adopted a provocative attitude towards the Chinese soldiers stationed there and a dispute ensued. Between 4 and 5 a.m. a serious clash occurred and the sound of firing could be heard in Peiping. The firing stopped at 9.30 a.m. The Peiping city gates did not open. Both the Chinese and Japanese authorities have detailed deputies to conduct investigations at the scene.

It is reported that the Chinese Army have retreated to the west of the Yung Ting Ho River. Telegraphic and telephone communications between Peiping and Tientsin were interrupted at 1 a.m.

China Evening News (Extra):

According to an urgent telegram received by this paper from Peiping at 9.58 a.m. July 8, the Japanese troops in the North, under the pretext of the disappearance of two of their fellow colleagues after manoeuvres at Lu Ker Jao, Peiping, attempted to enter the city gates of the Kuangping Heien at 12 midnight July 7. Their entry was refused by the Chinese troops, but at 3 a.m. to-day larger numbers of Japanese troops arrived and launched an attack on the city and after 5 a.m. both rifles and guns were in full action. The situation at once assumed a very serious aspect. The Chinese troops, however, responded to the attack with every perseverance and determination. The city is still in the hands of the Chinese troops, but fighting is still in progress. Diplomatic negotiations have been instituted.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.

No. D 7994

Afternoon Translation, 8. 7. 39

July 8, 1937.

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4
August 13, 1937.

7994/6
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Afternoon Translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

FOURTH PLENARY SESSION OF THE C.E.C. OF KUOMINTANG
TO BE CONVENED ON SEPTEMBER 15

At its 50th meeting held at 8 a.m. August 12 and attended by 64 members, the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang resolved to convene the 4th Plenary Session of the Committee on September 15.

China Evening News of August 12 :-

S.M.C. BANS THE STAGING OF PLAY "THE NIGHT OF JULY 8"
AT THE SUN SUN ROOF GARDEN

Recently, the Sun Sun Roof Garden sponsored a "Theatrical Performance for National Salvation" and half of the proceeds raised through this performance were subscribed to the national salvation fund.

Listed on the programme of this theatrical performance was a vaudeville play entitled "The Night of July 8", dealing with the Lukouchiao incident. However, unfortunately the staging of this play has been unreasonably banned by the S.M.C. What an exasperating fact it is that Chinese are even deprived of the right to stage plays in their own territory!

Min Pao publishes this song composed by one Yih Tse (逸之) :-

MARCH FORWARD!

197994/6
March forward! March forward!
Let us rush forward and never retreat.
We must shoot every one of our bullets
at the chest of the enemy.
March forward! March forward!
Let us rush forward and start an offensive.
Kill, kill all the enemy and then we
can be glad.
March forward! March forward!
Let us advance and seize back our lost
territory.
Look! Our national flag will fly high
over our territory!

Eastern Daily News (东方日报) :-

COMMUNIST LEADER TO BE RELEASED

It is reported that Chen To-seu, a communist leader, will be released soon by the National Government.

August 13, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

NATIONAL EXTINCTION AVERSION CHORUS ASSOCIATION PASSES
RESOLUTIONS

At the first Executive Committee meeting of the People's National Extinction Aversion Chorus Association held yesterday, at which more than 50 persons were present, the following resolutions were discussed and passed:-

- (1) That preparations be started for the holding of a musical entertainment for the purpose of canvassing funds for national salvation.
- (2) That August 8 be fixed as the date for the anniversary of the national extinction aversion chorus movement.
- (3) That this Association co-operate with the Enemy-Resisting Support Committee for the broadcasting of songs calling for national salvation.

The Current Nation (新報), a ten-day periodical, Issue No. 171, published the following article on August 11 :-

CHINESE HIGH COMMAND APPOINTED

Following the outbreak of the Lukouchiao incident, the National Government is reported to have already made necessary preparations for military operations. Though no manifest indications have appeared in newspapers about the advance to the North of the Central troops, we can, however, gain some knowledge of the movements of the Central army.

According to the 74th issue of the "Hongkong Observer", a fortnightly magazine, the Military Affairs Commission of the National Government has already made concrete preparations for self-defence and has secretly announced the following schedule for a war of resistance:-

- (1) General Chiang Kai-shek to act as Generalissimo and concurrently Commander-in-Chief of the First Front.
- (2) General Feng Yu-hsiang to act as Field Commander-in-Chief.
- (3) General Pai Chung-hsi to act as Chief of General Staff.
- (4) General Yen Hsi-shan to act as Commander-in-Chief of the Second Front.
- (5) General Tang Sung-tse to act as Commander-in-Chief of the Third Front.
- (6) The name of the General to act as Commander-in-Chief of the Fourth Front is not known.
- (7) General Ho Ying-chin to act as Commander-in-Chief of the Fifth Front.
- (8) General Chen Cheng to act as Field Commander of the First Front.
- (9) General Fu Tso-nyi to act as Field Commander of the Second Front.
- (10) General Chang Fa-kwai to act as Field Commander of the Third Front.
- (11) General Liu Shih to act as Field Commander of the Fifth Front.
- (12) Generals Chen Min-chu, Chiang Kwang-nan, Tsai Ting-kai and others have been appointed to other high military posts.

2
August 13, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE WARNS AGAINST RAISING OF PRICES OF ARTICLES IN DAILY USE

The Chinese Chamber of Commerce publishes the following notice in the advertisement columns of the "Sin Wan Pao" and other local newspapers :-

"The Chamber is in receipt of an order from the Bureau of Social Affairs quoting a telegram from the Ministry of Industry asking for the suppression of the raising of prices of articles of daily use.

"At the present time when the situation in the country is very tense, persons who raise the prices of such articles intend to squeeze the blood of our brethren in order to enrich themselves. Merchants should strictly refrain from resorting to such practice. The Chamber will request the superior organ to deal according to the law with any person who is found to have committed such offence".

Lih Pao (Hongkong telegram) :-

BRITAIN MAY BE INVOLVED IF JAPAN BLOCKADES CHINESE SEA PORTS

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A Hongkong newspaper publishes London correspondence to the effect that if Japan blockades Chinese sea ports, which will be effective only by including the British Settlements and Hongkong, it is to be feared that Britain may be involved in the trouble. Mr. Eden, the British Foreign Secretary, has given a hint in this respect in his statement. People in political circles in London are greatly concerned over this and hope that Britain, France and America will mediate before the trouble spreads. Otherwise, another world war may break out.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers (Nanking telegram):-

CHINESE IN PHILIPPINE ISLANDS DONATE \$400,000

The Overseas Chinese Affairs Committee has received a telegram from the Enemy-Resisting Support Committee of Chinese in the Philippine Islands to the effect that it has remitted a sum of \$400,000 to the national salvation fund.

Local Chinese Merchant Contributes \$5,000

On the afternoon of August 12, Mr. Hsiung Faung-lai (許芳來), a leading local dealer in dried goods, contributed a sum of \$5,000 towards the national salvation fund and handed the money to Mr. Tu Yueh-sung (涂月松), Chairman of the local Enemy-Resisting Support Committee.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers (Tsingpoo letter):-

JAPANESE AIRCRAFT APPEARS OVER TSINGPOO, SOOCHOW AND KATING

At 9 a.m. August 11, a Japanese aeroplane reconnoitered over Tsingpoo. It subsequently flew to Soochow and Kating for reconnoitering purposes.

August 12, 1937.

- 5 -

Asia Steel Company (Japanese) - closed

The Asia Steel Company, 379 Hochien Road, was closed on August 10 on account of local unsettled conditions. About 260 workers are affected. At the end of July, 1937, 190 of these workers suspended operations following the closing down of the Zinc Sheet Department (Vide I.R. 3/8/37).

Factories in the Eastern District - closed down

Seven factories situated in the Eastern District (Wayside District), closed on August 10 and 11 owing to lack of business and unsettled situation locally. The suspension affects a total of some 340 workers, of whom, 20 were employed by a Japanese owned factory, while the remainder were employees of Chinese concerns.

Miscellaneous

2nd Special District Citizens' Federation - meeting

Eight committee members of the 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation, 434 Rue Auguste Boppe, held a meeting at 4.30 p.m. August 10 and passed the following resolutions :-

1. That the landlords in the French Concession be persuaded, through the branches of the Federation, not to increase house rents so that refugees can be accommodated.
2. That branches of the Federation be requested to collect scrap iron and brass for Government use.
3. That residents in the neighbouring districts of Shanghai be advised to move into the interior rather than into the Settlement and French Concession.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Jui Tseng-hwa

(羅振華).

D.C. (CRIME)

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

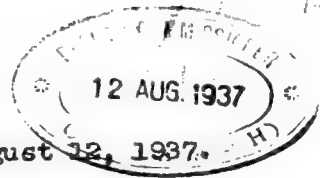
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
SPECIAL BRANCH

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Intelligence Report

Political

August 12, 1937.



Movements of Notables

From Nanking

Arrived at 9.26 p.m. August 11 :-

Mr. Zia Tso-min, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Mr. Hwang Shih, -do-

To Nanking

Departed at 11 p.m. August 11 :-

Dr. J. Heng Liu, Director of the Health Administration of the Executive Yuan.

General Tsai Ting-kai, former commander of the 19th Route Army, Lieut-General Tan Chi-siu, former divisional commander of the 19th Route Army, and Mr. T.V. Soong, Chairman of the National Economic Council, left Chenju Station for Nanking by rail at 8.10 a.m. August 11.

Local repercussions in connection with the North China Hostilities

The thirteen members of the Preparatory Committee of the Chung Hwa Women's Mutual Aid Society held a meeting in their office, 4 Sing Ming Terrace, Rue Brenier de Montmorand, between 6 p.m. and 7 p.m. August 11, and passed the following resolutions :-

1. That^a training class for nurses be conducted and that the registration of students for this class be commenced forthwith at the office of the Society.
2. That comforts be purchased and sent to the national troops engaged in resisting the "enemy".

The organizing committee of the Cultural Circles Race Salvation Association held a meeting at 2.20 p.m. August 11 in the office of the association, Room No. 631 Continental Emporium Building, Nanking Road. Among the

August 12, 1937.

- 2 -

resolutions passed was one that classes be organized to educate the people in ^{their} responsibilities during the present crisis.

The Ants' Club, a cultural organization with an office at Room No.429 Continental Emporium Building, Nanking Road, issued to its members on August 11, application forms asking its members to supply the necessary information with regard to what kind of work they would be willing to undertake in connection with national salvation. The recipients were also advised to boycott "enemy" goods.

The Coal Merchants' Association held a meeting at 3.30 p.m. August 11 at its office, 405 Tientsin Road, when twelve committee members attended. Discussion took place over the alleged selling of 200 tons of coal by the Chang Tsang Chi (張章記), Lane 847, No.29 Tiendong Road to Japanese interests. It was decided to make public the result of the investigations into the above allegation and to report the case to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

A war service corps composed of about 500 members of the Kiangnan Dock, Nantao, was formed on August 11.

On August 11, the communication office for people who have undergone a course of military training, situated in the local Kuomintang Headquarters, Feng Ling Jao, off Route Ghisi, issued a circular notice to its members, instructing them to register with the office immediately.

The Chinese Marine Engineers' Federation, 263 Min Kuo Road, Nantao, recently formed a corps to be known as the "Detection of traitors and extermination Corps."

August 12, 1937.

- 3 -

On August 11, the Shanghai Municipality Relief Committee, Jen Chi Tang Benevolent Society, 35 Yunnan Road, issued a circular notice to various local fellow countrymen's associations instructing them to appoint a representative to attend the office of the committee in order to facilitate co-operation between the associations in important and urgent affairs in connection with the present tense situation. With this circular notice were two copies of a registration form for relief services to be undertaken by the association during a time of war. These forms should be returned to the committee as soon as they have been completed.

Posters of a national salvation nature were found pasted on walls in Sinza District, between Carter Road and Markham Road Bridge, and on windows of shops on Carter, Connaught, Jessfield and Robison Roads, on August 11. These posters, which are believed to have emanated from the New Life Movement Committee of the Shanghai Western District Lien Yih Society, bear the following slogans written in Chinese :-

1. Economize with food and clothing for the support of the troops who are defending the nation.
2. Take rigid precautions against the activities of traitors.

Copies of a poster entitled "What a citizen should know during the present national crisis", purporting to have been issued by "Ningpo Men", were found pasted in Central, Louza, Sinza, Chengtu Road and Bubbling Well

August 12, 1937.

- 4 -

districts on August 11. Apart from urging the people to support the Government in defending the nation against Japanese aggression, this document advises them to undertake the following duties :-

1. Prevent traitors from assisting the "enemy."
2. Suppress the activities of profiteers.
3. Defeat those who desire to manipulate the market for their own benefit. Beware of those landlords who increase their rents and rice shops who increase their prices.
4. Contribute scrap iron and brass and other metals for the use of the Government.

Anti-Japanese propaganda

Slogans urging the overthrow of Japan were found chalked in Chinese on the walls at the following places on August 11 :-

- (1) 59 Yuhang Road;
- (2) 378 Woosung Road;
- (3) 190 Haining Road.

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18/8/37 (AM)
Lih Pao (Tientsin telegram dated August 9):-

JAPANESE DEMAND RIGHT TO CENSOR MAILS IN TIENTSIN
FOREIGN CONCESSIONS: BRITISH CONSUL TAKES STRONG
ATTITUDE

Mr. Horiuchi, the Japanese Consul-General in Tientsin, to-day presented a memorandum to the various Consuls stating that, beginning from August 10 and 12 respectively, the Japanese military authorities would send Japanese officials to the British and French Concessions in Tientsin to censor all outgoing and incoming mails and telegrams. The memorandum added that any suggestion that consular officials of other nations should participate in or undertake the censorship jointly with the Japanese would be rejected.

Upon receipt of this memorandum, the Consular Body held an urgent meeting in the afternoon, at which the Japanese Consul-General was also present. A strong attitude was manifested by the British Consul-General, who, describing the action of the Japanese military as a virtual ultimatum to the authorities of the British Concession, stated that he could never agree to an encroachment upon the rights of the British Concession authorities by the Japanese. He totally refused to co-operate with the Japanese in censoring the mails and telegrams.

12
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3
August 11, 1937.

Afternoon Translation

Shun Pao publishes the following telegram from Soochow :-

JAPANESE CONSUL LEAVES SOOCHOW TO-DAY : CHINESE TAKE OVER CONCESSION

At 3 p.m. August 10, Mr. S. Ichigawa, the Japanese Consul at Soochow, called on Magistrate Dung (鄭) and informed him that he had received orders to leave Soochow at 11 a.m. August 11 and requested that the Magistrate detail officials to take over the Japanese Concession and to protect the shops and property of the Japanese there.

The Magistrate has submitted a report on the matter to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and has decided to take charge of the affairs of the Concession at 9 a.m. August 11.

Tung Nan Evening News dated August 10 :-

LARGE QUANTITIES OF JAPANESE AMMUNITION ARRIVE IN SHANGHAI

On the afternoon of August 9, large quantities of ammunition for the Japanese troops, packed in several thousands of boxes, arrived at Shanghai from Hankow.

It is learned that with the exception of the part of the ammunition which was transported to the Japanese Naval Landing Party Headquarters by motor trucks in the evening, the remainder was distributed to and kept at the various Japanese shops and residences on Woosung Road, Haining Road, Dixwell Road and Chapoo Road. The motive in doing so is to render facilities to military activities in case of necessity.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

PRINTING WORKERS VOLUNTEER FOR SERVICE AT THE FRONT.

Following the outbreak of Japanese aggression in North China, about 200 workers, employed by the local Japanese printing concerns, have voluntarily resigned their jobs and have applied to the Printing Workers' Unemployment Mutual Aid Association (印刷工人失業協會), No. 41 Hwa Shing Road (華生路), for registration to be sent to the front to resist the enemy. In consequence, the Association is now forming a Printing Workers' War Time Service Group which will render service both at the front and at the rear. The Association hopes that all patriotic workers will apply to the Association for registration.

SZECHUEN FELLOW PROVINCIALS' ASSOCIATION TO ORGANIZE ENEMY-RESISTING SUPPORT ASSOCIATION

At a meeting held the other day and presided over by Mr. Lee Pah-soong (李伯壽), the local Szechuen Fellow Provincials' Association resolved to convene a meeting at 4 p.m. August 14 to discuss the formation of an Enemy-Resisting Support Association.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers :-

11/8/37

LOCAL TRADERS INVESTIGATE REPORTED SALE OF RICE TO ENEMY

Under cover of the typhoon which visited this city the other day, certain traitorous merchants surreptitiously transported to Yangtzepoo in several motor trucks 4,000 piculs of rice, which was sold to our enemy and stored in the No. 3 Mill of the Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Company.

Enquiries made by a reporter of the Shun Shih News Agency elicit that the 4,000 piculs of rice have been exported to North China by a warship of a certain nation, which patrols usually between Tientsin and Dairen.

Upon receipt of this report the Bean and Rice Trade Association, the Chinese Native Products Maintenance Association and other public organizations held meetings one after another and carried out investigations into the matter.

Yesterday morning, the Shanghai Western District Citizens' Lien Yih Association detailed a number of officials to Yangtzepoo to make an investigation into the matter. Besides, the Association has proposed a suggestion to the Shanghai Various Circles' Enemy-Resisting Support Association and various other public bodies to the effect that measures governing rewards for impeachment of traitorous merchants be drawn up and promulgated for public information in order to encourage the citizens to report the activities of traitorous merchants.

August 11, 1937.

Morning Translation.

China Times and other local newspapers :-

CITIZENS' FEDERATIONS ASK KUOMINTANG TO SUPPRESS
ENEMY PROPAGANDA

The citizens' federations in the 1st and 2nd Special Districts, Nantao and Chapei yesterday sent the following telegraphic petition to the Central Publicity Department of the Kuomintang :-

"In addition to launching a military aggression against our country, our atrocious enemy is giving malicious propaganda to the world with intent to distort the facts and mislead the public. This, if allowed to go on, will have a serious effect upon our national salvation work.

"At a joint meeting held by these federations, it was resolved to petition the Government to suppress the malicious propaganda of the Japanese and to publish from time to time and supply foreign newspapers etc. with accurate news for the information of foreign nations. You are requested to carry this out so that the foreign nations may have a correct understanding of the situation."

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

NATIONAL EXTINCTION AVERSION ASSOCIATION PASSES
RESOLUTIONS

At a meeting held by the Standing Committee of the Shanghai Cultural Circles' National Extinction Aversion Association at 3 p.m. yesterday, the following resolutions were passed:-

- 1) That Messrs. Zia Loh-yih (謝公逸), Zi Yu-zai (賡俞瑞) and Chow Han-mei (周寒梅) be appointed to examine and announce the plans of the cultural circles for the aversion of national extinction.
- 2) That the Organization and the Propaganda Sections of the Association operate a "People's War Time Common Knowledge Training Class."
- 3) That the Propaganda, the Organization and the Economy Sections operate a lecture class at the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Soochow Road; that lectures be given twice a week.
- 4) That Messrs. Zia Loh-yih, Hu Yu-ts (胡愈之) and Chow Han-mei be appointed to draft and issue immediately a telegram to Mr. Lin Sen, Chairman of the National Government, General Chiang Kai-shek, General Feng Yu-hsiang and Mr. Wang Ching-wei requesting them to refuse all diplomatic negotiations, to start a major conflict and to liberate all political offenders.

Newspaper Reporters' Lien Nyi Association to Hold
Oath-taking Ceremony To-day

The local Newspaper Reporters' Lien Nyi Association will hold an oath-taking ceremony for the aversion of national extinction at its offices at 2 p.m. to-day. Mr. Pan Kung-chan, Commissioner of the Bureau of Social Affairs, and Mr. Eweh Mei-sheh (吳味士), who returned to Shanghai from Japan recently, are understood to have been invited to deliver speeches at the ceremony.

5.

7994
11 8 132
Afternoon Translation

August 11, 1937.

Afternoon Translation

Hwa Mei Wan Pao dated August 9 :-

DRIVE OUT THE ENEMY!

Brave warriors, this is the time for you to suppress
the enemy!
Drive them out and kill them!
You cannot rest peacefully unless the enemy is driven
away from our land.
We should forbid these beasts to create trouble in
our territory
And we should not allow these blood suckers to invade
our country piece meal.
Brave warriors, march forward,
Wipe out our humiliation
And avenge our past disgrace!

Hwa Mei Wan Pao dated August 10 :-

ADVANCE!

Stand up, as the guns of the enemy have begun to roar!
This is the time of our national existence or extinction!
We cannot attain freedom save through resistance!
Stand up, let us rush out of our trenches!
And march forward to kill all the dwarves!

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SPECIAL BRANCH

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

Political



August 11, 1937.

Movements of Notables

From Nanking

Arrived at 10.20 p.m. August 10 :-

Dr. J. Heng Liu, Director of the Health
Administration of the Executive
Yuan.

To Nanking

Departed at 11 p.m. August 11 :-

Dr. John C.H. Wu, member of the Legislative Yuan.

Mr. Wang Pah-chun, member of the C.E.C. of the
Kuomintang.

Local repercussions in connection with the North China
hostilities

At a meeting of the Shanghai Various Circles Committee to Support Resistance against the Enemy held at 4.30 p.m. August 10 in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Soochow Road, a decision was reached to establish two centres for the teaching of subjects dealing with air defence, first aid, etc. It was also decided to establish one of the centres in the Huchow Guild, Kweichow Road, and the other in the Zang Wen Primary School, Ih Soh Ka, Nantao. Classes will be held between 6.30 a.m. and 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. and 9.30 p.m. daily. Registration for the classes will commence on August 12.

A class to train boy scouts in countering attacks by poison gas and first aid treatment will be conducted by the Tseng Kwen Primary School on its premises, 232 Chungking Road. Registration will commence on August 11. The course will cover a period of four weeks.

August 11, 1937.

-2-

The 1st Special District Citizens' Federation, the 2nd Special District Citizens' Federation, and other district citizens' federations despatched a telegram on August 10 to the Propaganda Department of the Central Kuomintang requesting that measures be devised to counteract the malicious reports being issued by the Japanese throughout the world.

Fifteen members of the Cultural Circles Race Salvation Association held a meeting in their office, Room 631, Continental Emporium Building, Nanking Road, between 3 p.m. and 5 p.m. August 10, and passed the following resolutions :-

- 1) That arrangements be made to conduct a training class in general knowledge during time of war.
- 2) That lecture meetings be held in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, twice a week, and that arrangements in this connection be entrusted to the Organization and Propaganda Sub-committees.
- 3) That a telegram be despatched to the National Government to terminate diplomatic negotiations and declare war on the "enemy."

Forty members of the Chung Hwa Women's Christian Temperance Association held a meeting in their office, 206 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, between 3 p.m. and 4 p.m. August 10, when a number of sub-committees to deal with matters affecting the movement for resistance against the "enemy" were formed. The following resolutions were passed :-

- 1) That a manifesto be issued.
- 2) That a circular telegram be despatched urging Chinese women throughout the country to refrain from buying Japanese goods.

August 10, 1937.

- 6 -

Chinese Authorities issue order to rice dealers

On August 9, the Rice Shop Owners' Association, Tai Feng Temple, Tai Feng Ka, City, and the Bean and Rice Hong Owners' Association, Zai Shiu Tang, Foh Yeu Road, City, received an order from the Bureau of Social Affairs instructing them to warn the cereal dealers of their associations against increasing the price of rice, and that the price of rice should on no account exceed \$15 per picul. These associations have also received an order from the Shanghai City Government instructing them to guard against the exportation of rice for the use of the "enemy."

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese rice ranges from \$11.90 to \$13.70 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

	<u>Chinese Rice</u>	<u>Saigon Rice</u>
Best quality ...	\$13.80	\$12.00
Good " ...	\$12.80	\$11.00
Ordinary " ...	\$12.00	\$10.00

K. M. Bourne
D.C. (Special Branch).

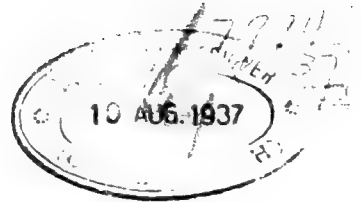
SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
SPECIAL BRANCH
.....

Intelligence Report

Political

August 10, 1937.



Movements of Notables

To Nanking

Departed at 8 a.m. August 9 :-

Mr. Kan Kia-hou, member of the C.E.C. of the
Kuomintang.

Departed at 11 p.m. August 9 :-

Mr. Tseng Zoong-min, member of the C.E.C. of the
Kuomintang.

Local Repercussions in connection with the North China
hostilities

At the inauguration meeting of the 8th Branch of the
2nd Special District Citizens' Federation in the office
of the Branch, 203 Rue Chapsal at 3 p.m. August 9, the
following resolutions were passed :-

- 1) That General Chiang Kai-shek be requested to despatch
troops to resist the foreign aggression.
- 2) That steps be taken to prevent landlords and tenants
from increasing the rents.
- 3) That a circular notice be issued urging the public to
offer all scrap iron and brass to the Government.
- 4) That a circular notice be issued advising the provision
dealers not to increase the price of commodities during
the present tension.

Following the passing of the above resolutions, two
committees were appointed, an executive committee of fifteen
persons and a supervisory committee of seven persons.

A national salvation association was formed by the
Changshu Fellow Countrymen's Association at a meeting held
at 3.30 p.m. August 9 at No. 545 Kiukiang Road. An executive
committee of 17 persons was appointed, and an office for
the national salvation association was established in

August 10, 1937.

- 2 -

No.331 Chung Wei Bank Building, 16 Rue de la Porte du Nord.

A new organization entitled the Shanghai Municipality Relief Association (上海市救济会) was formally inaugurated at a meeting held at 4 p.m. August 9 in the office of the Shanghai Citizens' Association, Room 415 Chung Wei Bank Building. About 60 persons including Mr. Pan Kung-chan, who presided, attended. Sponsors of the Association include the Bureau of Social Affairs, the Shanghai Citizens' Association, the Federation of Various Benevolent Societies for Famine Relief, and the Chinese Red Cross Society. A standing committee consisting of eleven persons, including Mr. Pan Kung-chan was elected. A temporary office for the new organization has now been established in Room No.415 Chung Wei Bank Building, 16 Rue de la Porte du Nord.

A number of Chinese art painters held a meeting in the People's Educational Institute, Wen Miao Road, Nantao, between 5 p.m. and 6 p.m., August 9. The meeting was convened for the purpose of discussing the organization of a society of Chinese art painters with a view to bringing to the notice of the public the importance of the present national crisis through pictorials. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Tsang Kwang Yui (张光宇), and a resolution was passed to request all local art painters to render their assistance in this matter and to issue a manifesto dealing with the importance of armed resistance against foreign aggression.

August 10, 1937.

- 3 -

About 200 persons are at present undergoing a course of first aid training on the Public Recreation Ground, Dah Chih Road, Nantao. This course commenced on the morning of August 9, being sponsored by the Shanghai Municipality Relief Committee with offices in the Jen Chi Tang Benevolent Society, 35 Yunnan Road.

Under the auspices of the Shanghai Amusement Circles National Salvation Association, Room 631, Continental Emporium Building, Nanking Road, members of the local amusement circles will broadcast joint programmes over the following radio broadcasting stations on August 13, 14 and 15, for the purpose ^{of} raising funds for national salvation :-

Great China Dispensary Station (XHHH)

Hwa Tung Station (XQHD)

Foo Sing Station (XHHX)

Listeners desirous of assisting the cause should inform one of the radio stations above and a representative will call to collect the donation and issue a receipt for the amount.

A new body entitled the "Association of Chinese Women for War Time Service" (中華婦女戰爭服務推進社) has come into existence, with a preparatory office in the Ping Ts Zoe Club, 3 Dz Dzoh Li, Yunnan Road.

Between 5 p.m. and 5.45 p.m. August 9, fifteen promoters of the new organization held a meeting in their

August 10, 1937.

- 4 -

8.19.37
office, when a preparatory committee of thirteen members was appointed. It was decided that an inaugural meeting be held at 3 p.m., August 15 in the Hsiang Sih (香雪) Primary School, Si Tsang Chiao, Nantao.

Labour

Chinese Silk Weaving Factories in the Eastern District
- suspend operations

Approximately seventy Chinese silk weaving factories situated in the Eastern District (Yulin Road and Wayside Districts) have suspended operations since August 6, on account of the local unsettled situation and lack of business. The suspension affects some 1,200 silk weavers.

August 9, 1937.

No. 7944

1827

- 10 -

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese rice ranges from \$12.00 to \$13.70 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows:-

	<u>Chinese Rice</u>	<u>Saigon Rice</u>
Best Quality ...	\$13.80	\$11.60
Good " ...	\$13.00	\$11.00
Ordinary " ...	\$12.20	\$10.00

The average prices of rice for the week ending August 8, 1937, are as follows :-

	<u>Chinese Rice</u>	<u>Saigon Rice</u>
Best Quality ...	\$13.20	\$11.60
Good " ...	\$12.40	\$10.60
Ordinary " ...	\$11.60	\$ 9.60

A further increase of about 4% to 5% per picul has been recorded in the price of Chinese and Saigon Rice. This increase is attributed to the temporary decrease in the number of boats arriving in Shanghai from the interior owing to the recent typhoon and also to the large demand resulting from the unsettled situation locally. It is expected that prices will drop in the next day or two.

Aerial bomb cases - sent to Nanking

2,000 aerial bombs of 18 kilograms, 400 of 50 kilograms, and 200 of 500 lbs. each, manufactured in Kachongmiao, Nantao, were transported by rail from the South Railway Station to Hangchow at 7 a.m. August 7 en route to the powder factory in Kiangsi for charging.

K. M. Bourne
D.C. (Special Branch).

NO. 7994
DATE 7-18-37

Miscellaneous

Shanghai Municipality Relief Committee - new body formed

A new organization to be known as the "Shanghai Municipality Relief Committee" (上海市救济委员会) has come into existence, with a preparatory office in the Jen Chi Tang Benevolent Society, 35 Yunnan Road. The promoters of this organization include Mr. Pan Kung-ohan, Chief of the Bureau of Social Affairs.

A meeting of the promoters will be held at 4 p.m. to-day, August 9, in the office of the Shanghai Citizens' Association, 16 Rue de la Porte du Nord.

August 9, 1937.

-3-

Local Repercussions in connection with the North China hostilities

At a meeting of representatives of the different Ahhwei Fellow Countrymen's Associations held at Lane 102, No.6 Yates Road at 3.30 p.m. August 8, a decision was reached to organize a war time service group.

A committee to take care of the welfare of natives of Huchow should a war eventuate was appointed on August 8 by the Huchow Guild, 263 Kweichow Road. Nineteen persons were elected to this committee which included Mr. Pan Kung-chan, Commissioner of the Bureau of Social Affairs.

Posters bearing slogans advising the people to be prepared for war and not to listen to rumours were found pasted on walls and the windows of shops on Nanking Road on August 8. The posters purport to have emanated from the 1st Branch of the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation.

A meeting to accord a welcome to Mr. Sung Chun-dz (沈竹暉) and the other national salvation leaders took place at 2.30 p.m. August 8, under the auspices of the China Literature and Art Society and the Editors' Association, at the Zeng Wen Primary School, 50 Ih Soh Ka, Nantao. About 400 persons attended.

Under the auspices of the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation, a meeting of representatives of various citizens' federations in Shanghai was held in the Ping Ts Society, 3 Dz Dzoh Li, Yunnan Road, between 3 p.m. and 4.20 p.m. August 7 and a discussion took place on the present tense situation. The following resolutions were later passed :-

August 9, 1937.

-4-

- 1) That branches of the Federations be instructed to make preparations for the formation of war time service group.
- 2) That branches be also notified to promote a \$1 National Salvation Movement, and that detailed measures governing such a scheme be drafted.
- 3) That local citizens be notified to guard against the activities of traitors.
- 4) That the National Government be requested to immediately declare a war and re-capture the territory lost, and also sever all economic relations with Japan.

Under the auspices of the General Labour Union, Nantao, a meeting of members of the Shanghai Labour Circles National Salvation Federation was held, during the afternoon of August 7, in the Shanghai Middle School, 866 Chung Hwa Road, Nantao. About 100 persons claiming to be representatives of various local labour unions were present. Mr. Chow Hsueh-siang, acting chairman of the General Labour Union, presided, and delivered a lecture urging the labourers to support the stand of the Government and to devote themselves to the study of the national salvation movement. The following resolutions were passed :-

1. That a telegram be despatched requesting the National Government to mobilize its forces in order to resist the "enemy."
2. That the people in various walks of life throughout the country be requested to join in national salvation work.
3. That the National Government be requested to sever all connections with Japan.
4. That telegrams of condolence be despatched to the families of Generals Zao Tung-yu (趙登禹), Tung Ling-koh (佟麟閣) and Feng Ching-kuo (馮勁國), who were killed in the recent Sino-Japanese hostilities in North China.

August 9, 1937.

- 5 -

5. That all local Chinese labourers be asked to contribute towards the national salvation fund.
6. That a manifesto in connection with the inauguration of the Federation be issued.

During the meeting, an executive committee of thirty-six members was elected.

The People's National Salvation Choral Movement Society, situated in the Wen Miao ~~Park~~, Wen Miao Road, Nantao, held a meeting on the morning of August 8 for the purpose of discussing the affairs of the society. About 250 persons attended including Mr. Dao Pah-chuen, committee member of the local Tangpu and Mr. Pan Kung-chan, Chief of the Bureau of Social Affairs. Mr. Yi Ki-ding, a staff member of the People's Educational Institute, presided. Proposals were submitted by a number of persons in audience and after discussion resolutions were passed for the collection of membership fees and the organization of a national federation of the choral movement.

Between 2 p.m. and 3.15 p.m., about 200 persons interested in the choral movement, sang national salvation songs in the offices of the People's Educational Institute, Wen Miao Temple, Wen Miao Road, Nantao.

During the afternoon of August 7, twenty-five persons representing various branches of the Shanghai Peasants' Association, Nantao, held a meeting in the Pootung Guild, 1454 Avenue Edward VII. It was decided to issue a manifesto in connection with the present political situation, and to form a corps for service in time of war. During the meeting seventeen persons were elected to form a Standing Committee.

Date File D.7994/1

(Special Branch) Office Notes

Special Branch Reports

No. "2".

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch. Station, 4094
37.

REPORT

Date August 13, 1937.

Subject..... Chinese Youths Anti-Enemy and National Salvation Group -
removes to Nantao.

Made by Clerk Liao Chung Chien Forwarded by

C. Gausford D.S.

The Chinese Youths Anti-Enemy and National Salvation Group, which was promoted by Mr. Liang Dong Fang, and hitherto situated at Room No.219, House 176, Shanse Road, removed on August 11, 1937, to Kwan Di Miao Temple, West Gate, Nantao.

On August 6, its membership totalled 200, but at present is in the region of 500.

Liao Chung Chien.
Clerk.

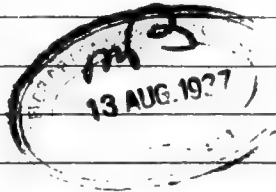
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D.C. (Special Branch).

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File
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1698

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No. 7774

S.I, Special Branch. ~~xxxx~~

REPORT

Date August 12, 1937.

Subject Citizens' Traitors-Extermination Group.

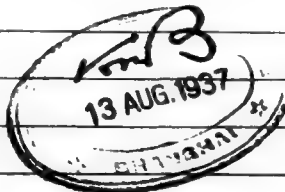
Made *ff* and Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

In accordance with Commissioner of Police's instructions, Mr. Chang Ming Ts was interviewed at Police Headquarters on August 12, 1937 and stated that the Chinese newspapers had put the wrong construction on the meaning of the Group he intended to organize. He understood the law and would never lend himself to any such association and realized the position he would be in should any violent action take place. His plan was to organize a group of his followers for service in obtaining information of unscrupulous people selling material for war to the Japanese and of person undermining authority in time of stress. Should such information be obtained by him he would immediately inform the responsible authorities. He had applied to the Chinese authorities for registration and would abide by their instructions as to the formation of the Group and its duty.

A strong warning was given Mr. Chang who is a person of learning, of forming an association that had as its aim the upsetting of law and order.

ch.
D.C. (Special Branch).
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12/8.

FILE
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14/8.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

S.2, Special Branch 7994/1

Date August 9 23 19 37.

Subject (in full) Telephone message from Mr. L.P. Sung of the Shanghai

Office of the Waichiaopu.

Made by and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang

Over 200 boxes of important documents from the Waichiaopu of Nanking will arrive in Shanghai by the 9 p.m. train today, August 9. They will be conveyed to the I.S.S. Building, Avenue Edward VII, French Concession, immediately after arrival and Mr. Sung requests that the S.M.P. provide an escort to the trucks carrying the documents en route to the French Concession. Mr. Sheng Ih Chang (成益彰) of the Waichiaopu office will call on the Inspector i/c West Hongkew Station to arrange for the escort about 8 p.m. today.

Tan Shao Liang
Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

Copies sent to D.O. 'C' and West Hongkew



S.I.
An inclusion in
collection
DBR

DBR 9.8.

1078

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch.

REPORT

Date August 10, 1937.

Subject Citizens' Traitors-Extermination Group.

Made by Clerk Liao Chung Chien

Forwarded by

C. Crawford D.S.

Efforts are being made by the persons named below to form a "Citizens' Traitors-Extermination Group" with the object of tracing and removing Chinese who are found to be traitors. The group mean to concentrate on those people who aid and abet the Japanese and assist Japan in her aggressive policy towards China.

1. Mr. Chang Ming Ts (張鏡之), alias Chang Ching Sing (張景新), alias Chang Hung Ya (張洪傑).

This person took an active part in instigating the public ricscha coolies in the trouble at the P.M.A.A., Kashing Road, on 9/1/36 and was once in the pay of the ricscha owners.

2. Mr. Zung Yeu Li (鍾育利), alias Zung Ts Kai (鍾志佳), alias Zung Doo (鍾都), a reporter of the Ping Ts News Agency, No.3 Dz Soh Li, Yunnan Road.

3. Mr. Koo Yuen Kung (顧元根), unemployed, at present residing at No.93 Tan Feng Lee (丹鳳里), Sinza Road.

This group has established a communication address at No.93 Tan Feng Lee, Sinza Road. Persons who are desirous of joining are required to give full particulars as regards address, age, native place, profession, etc., to the communication address and to furnish a photograph after the particulars submitted have been verified by the officials attached to the Group.

Up to the present a total of 10 persons have enrolled with the Group.

According to information obtained, the organization intend to select, from among those seeking to join, shop assistants, apprentices, chauffeurs, public and private ricscha coolies,

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Sp Br.
Removing
provisionally means
murder.
Bring them then
to H.Q. and then
plans. Japan then
they will be held
fully responsible
any violent action
taken as the threat
is an offence
violating
legal and
proper action is
not objectionable
Police are now
interested

11 AUG. 1937

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

male and female servants, for service in the Group.

Liao Chung-chun.
Clerk.

cl.
D.C. (Special Branch).

266

1978

August 8, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

CITIZENS' TRAITORS-EXTERMINATION GROUP TO BE FORMED

In view of the serious crisis in North China, coupled with the existence of large numbers of traitors in Shanghai, who are planning to create disturbances in the rear as a means to aid and abet the enemy in her aggressive acts against China, Messrs. Chang Hung-ya (張漢俠), Woo Chiu (吳覺), Chu Min-chiang (褚民強), Zung Doc (鄭度), Loe Kai-fu (吳嘉富) and various other local residents held an informal meeting at 10 a.m. yesterday at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. As a result of discussion it was decided to form a body known as the Shanghai Citizens' Traitors-Extermination Group.

The following measures were also decided upon for the acceleration of the work of this Group:-

(1) That a positive campaign be launched for the canvassing of members among the local residents as a means to bring about the extermination of traitors in Shanghai.

(2) That an intelligence section be formed for the purpose of gleaning information about the presence of traitors with a view to reporting to the supreme authorities for their extermination as a means to uproot the existence of such elements in Shanghai.

(3) That whoever volunteers to join this Group be asked to give full particulars as regards addresses, ages, native places, profession etc. and to communicate with the communication office of the Group at No. 93 Tan Feng Lee (丹鳳里) Alleyway off Avenue Road, and is required to fill a declaration form and furnish a photograph after these particulars have been ascertained to be correct by the officials of the Group.

(4) That members of the Group be not allowed to meddle with any affairs of the Group other than their assigned duties.

(5) That members of the Group be not allowed to leave Shanghai in case of emergency.

It is learned that shop employees, workers, apprentices, chauffeurs, private ricksha pullers, male and female servants, etc., are the most welcome members of the Group.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.I, Special Branch Station,

REPORT

Date August 10, 1937.

Subject Vaudeville Performance in the Sun Sun Roof Garden to console soldiers at the front.

Made by Clerk Liao Chung Chien

Forwarded by

C. Cao

Copies of a handbill advertising a special vaudeville show in the Sun Sun Roof Garden, the proceeds of which will go towards comforts for the soldiers in North China, were found in tramcars on Avenue Road near Yu Ya Ching Road at 1 p.m. August 10, 1937. Attached herewith is a copy of the handbill of which the following is a translation:-

**"Sun Sun Roof Garden - Vaudeville Performance
to Console Soldiers at the Front"**

**KEEP IN MIND THE SALVATION OF THE NATION WHILE ENJOYING
ENTERTAINMENT!**

Dear Brethren,

You must all be aware of the present critical situation which the country is facing. In continuing the hostilities in the North a decision will be reached whether the nation is to live or die.

In order to preserve the existence of the nation, our soldiers are gallantly resisting the enemy. They are prepared to sacrifice their lives for the sake of the nation.

It has been decided to stage vaudeville shows commencing on August 10 to console them. The programme will consist of a number of high class vaudeville performances and in addition an exhibition of military photographs taken in the front fighting lines will be given.

The proceeds from the sale of admission tickets, after the necessary expenses having been deducted, will be remitted to the front for the consolation of the troops.

There is no doubt that you, patriotic brethren, will be in sympathy with us in our project. The more tickets we sell the greater the comfort for the soldiers."

D.C. (W)
They must not
submit program
if 15 min to
the front
S. H. H.

11 AUG. 1937

Under attach
copy of 11/8
12 AUG. 1937

* Filed
under D 7119/22

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

..... Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

The handbill also bears a footnote to the effect that each patron with an admission ticket will be given a photograph of the "big sword corps" of the Chinese troops.

Liao Chung Chai
Clerk.

sf.
D.C. (Special Branch).

Dist.

Do. A.

houze

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1078

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch *11/11/37*

REPORT

Date. August 10, 1937.

Subject People's National Salvation Choral Movement Society

- meeting.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by *C. Crawford D.I.*

About two hundred and fifty members of the People's National Salvation Choral Movement Society held a meeting in the People's Educational Institute, Wen Miao Park, Wen Miao Road, Nantao, between 9.30 a.m. and 12.15 p.m. August 8.

After paying respect to the commanders in the 29th Army who lost their lives during the conflict in the North, Mr. Yi Ki-ding (耶克定), a staff member of the People's Educational Institute, made a speech stressing the importance of the choral movement for national salvation. Then Mr. Pan Kung-chan, Chief of the Bureau of Social Affairs, and Mr. Dao Pah-chuen, committee member of the local Kuomintang, delivered speeches along the same lines, stating that if songs are to be sung they should be of a patriotic strain. At 11 a.m.

Messrs Pan Kung-chan and Dao Pah-chuen left the premises and part of the audience numbering one hundred dispersed. The remaining members of the Society then passed the following resolutions :-

1. That the organization of a National Federation be promoted.
2. That Mr. Yi Ki-ding be appointed Chairman of the Society.
3. That an entrance fee of \$0.50 and a yearly membership subscription of \$0.50 be collected from each member.
4. That choral propaganda groups be formed to visit the various villages surrounding Shanghai.
5. That arrangements be made for the formation of a contribution soliciting group which will operate in the streets of Chinese controlled territory.

The meeting then dispersed.

At 2 p.m. the same day, a choral and musical meeting was held in the Institute, with some 200 persons

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11 AUG. 1937

file
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11/8

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject

Made by

Forwarded by

- 2 -

attending. Mr. Yi Ki-ding (耶克定) presided and directed the audience in the singing of songs. At 3.15 p.m. the musical meeting broke up and the attendance proceeded to the auditorium of the Wen Miao Park, and sang the following songs :-

"Fight back to our old homes"

"March of the Volunteer Army"

While those people were engaged in the above concert it was learned that Messrs. Sung Chun-dz, Li Kung-poh and Tsang Nai-chi, the three national salvation leaders recently released by the Kiangsu High Court, Soochow, were attending a meeting of welcome by the Cultural Circles Race Salvation Association in the Zang Wen (尚文) Primary School, 50 Ih Soh Ka, Nantao, and the whole attendance proceeded enmasse to that address.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

232

198

August 9, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers:

INAUGURATION OF NATIONAL EXTINCTION AVERSION CHORUS ASSOCIATION

At 9 a.m. yesterday, the local People's National Extinction Aversion Chorus Association held its inaugural meeting at the People's Educational Institute, Wen Miao Road, Nantao. Some 300 representatives of the local chorus bodies were present. Mr. Pan Kung-chen, Commissioner of the Bureau of Social Affairs, and Mr. Dao Fah-chuen, member of the local Tangpu, delivered speeches analyzing the importance of the chorus movement for the salvation of the nation.

The following resolutions were passed:-

- 1) That a National Extinction Aversion Chorus Propaganda Group be formed.
- 2) That a movement to raise contributions by means of singing choruses on the streets be initiated.
- 3) That a general chorus meeting be held.
- 4) That the movement for the cancellation of the right of censorship of films and dramatic plays by the Settlement authorities be supported.

Following its inauguration, the Association held a chorus meeting at 2 p.m. yesterday at the People's Educational Institute. Some 200 singers were present. Many national salvation songs were sung including "The March of the Volunteers" (义勇军进行曲), "Fight Back to the Old Home" (打回老家去) and "The March of the Big Swords" (大刀进行曲).

G. J. D. L.
G. J. D. L.

O. H. Pan.

K I L + report + advance

25

Songsters Plan Concert For Defense Funds

Vocalists Also Propose
To Sing In Streets
Get Donations

ORGANIZATIONS AT JOINT GATHERING

Y. M. C. A. Organizes
Lecture Series On
People's Role

Representatives of 33 local Chinese songsters' organizations in a joint meeting yesterday morning decided to stage a charity concert and to send out street singers as means of raising money to help the national defense fund from Shanghai.

Some 20 delegates who attended the meeting heard speeches given by Mr. Pan Kung-chan, Commissioner of Special Affairs, and Mr. Tao Pai-chuen, Member of the Standing Committee of the Greater Shanghai Kuomintang Headquarters.

Mr. Pan and Mr. Tao told their audience that during the present crisis, an organized group of songsters can do an important task in increasing the morale of the populace as well as in raising defense funds. Through the singing of "national salvation" songs, the speakers pointed out, the people in Shanghai will be roused to understand and to take part in the work of national defense.

Delegates present at the meeting decided to give a joint concert among the local songsters' bodies for raising money to aid the Chinese defenders. Singers belonging to the various organizations will also be sent out as street singers to collect donations.

Meantime, the Chinese Y.M.C.A. has organized a lecture series on the topic of "The People During the Time of National Defense." The series, to be given every evening at the Y.M.C.A. auditorium, Boulevard de Montigny, will deal with the relation of the people and the Government, the financial questions, the problem of transport and medical work during the time of an emergency.

S.I.
K.I.V.
D.R.

G.A.S.S.

G.K.

9/8

✓

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch 8/11/37

REPORT

Date August 10, 1937.

Subject Dramatic Group for National Salvation - new body formed.

Made by D. T. Pan Lien-pih Forwarded by C. Crawford

A new organization entitled the "Dramatic Group for National Salvation" (救亡演劇隊) has recently been formed by members of the local cinema and dramatic circles. Its object is to disseminate national salvation propaganda through the staging of dramas, and with this object in view, the group intends to proceed to Tientsin and Peiping. At present, the group has enlisted about 20 members, with Miss Chen Pu-er (陳波兒) and Mr. Yuen Moh-ts (袁牧之), cinema stars, as their leaders.

In order to raise funds for this group, a committee of the following three persons has been appointed:-

Mr. Tseng Hwan-tang (曾煥堂), manager of the Carlton Theatre, Park Road.

Mr. Pao Koo-hwa (包可華), member of the Shanghai Dramatic Groups' Lien Nyi Society, with communication address in the Carlton Theatre.

Mr. Ah Ying (阿英), member of the Chinese Drama Writers' Society, with communication address in the Carlton Theatre.

A play entitled "Defend Lukouchiao" (保衛蘆溝橋) is now being staged in the Boon Lai Theatre, Boon Lai Road, Nantao, under the auspices of this committee. The admission fee of \$0.20 to the above theatre is to be given to the fund of the Dramatic Group for National Salvation and to the fund contributions/are also to be solicited from the public. Donations will be received at the Booking Office of the Carlton Theatre, Park Road.

On the afternoon of August 8, during the staging of the play "Defend Lukouchiao" in the Boon Lai Theatre, General Tsai Ting-kai (蔡廷鍇), the former Commander of the 19th Route Army, and Mr. Kuo Mo-jo (郭沫若), a left

mf3
AUG. 1937

file
JBR
11/8

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

..... Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

wing writer who recently returned to China from Japan,
delivered speeches on the present situation in North China.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

cl.
D. C. (Special Branch)

886

11/8

1

Ref. No.

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
August 10, 1937.

SUBJECT

Shortage of Raw Cotton in Japanese Mills.

The Commissioner presents his compliments to **The Secretary,**
S.M.C.
and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the
subject referred to above

1. **Copy of a Police report dated August 9, 1937.**
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 7294

Section 1, Special Branch
REPORT

Date August 9, 1937.

Subject Shortage of Raw Cotton in Japanese Mills.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by C. Crawford D.D.

It is reported that the stock of raw cotton in possession of the local Japanese cotton mills is running short and, that if no fresh consignments are received, the present stock will only be sufficient to last two weeks. The possibility of obtaining new consignments of cotton is very remote, according to the management of the Japanese mills, who state that although there is no evidence of a written order or mutual agreement among the Chinese cotton dealers to boycott Japanese customers, the majority of these dealers have refused to supply the Japanese mills on the pretext that they are short of stock themselves.

In Shanghai there are some 30 cotton mills owned by Japanese, employing a total of about 54,000 Chinese workers. These workers, it is said, realize the difficult position of their employers in obtaining supplies and in view of the unsettled situation locally, it is reported, that a number of the workers intend to terminate their services after receiving their wages, which are generally paid on the 15th of every month and to depart for their native places.

Attached herewith is a list of Japanese Cotton Mills in Shanghai.

Sih Tse Liang
C. D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

Distribution:

O.O. "B"

O.O. "D"

208. 9/8

For A.
Cpt F
Sec. SMC

10 AUG. 1937
SHANGHAI

Sent 4/5/37
11/5

List of Japanese Cotton Mills in Shanghai

<u>District</u>	<u>Name of Concern</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Total Complement</u>
Gordon Road.	N.W.K. No.9 Cotton Mill	640 Markham Road.	1,510
	Japan-China Nos.3 & 4 Cotton Mills.	98 Robison Road, O.O.L.	2,320
	Kung Dah No.3 Cotton Mill.	60 Singapore Road, O.O.L.	1,440
			<hr/> 5,270
Footoo Road.	N.W.K. No.1 Cotton Mill.	62 Robison Road, O.O.L.	1,550
	N.W.K. No.2 Cotton Mill.	-do-	1,490
	N.W.K. Nos.3 and 4 Cotton Mills.	19 West Soochow Road.	2,000
	N.W.K. No.5 Cotton Mill.	14 West Soochow Road.	1,300
	N.W.K. No.6 Cotton Mill.	14 West Soochow Road.	800
	N.W.K. No.7 Cotton Mill.	14 West Soochow Road.	1,920
	N.W.K. No.8 Cotton Mill.	146 Gordon Road.	1,100
	Japan-China Nos.5, 6 and 7 Cotton Mills.	74 Robison Road, O.O.L.	3,330
	Dong Shing No.1 Cotton Mill.	1433 Gordon Road.	1,230
			<hr/> 14,720
B'Well.	Kung Dah No.4 Cotton Mill.	138 Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	950
	Toyoda Nos.1 and 2 Cotton Mills.	200 Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	4,500
			<hr/> 5,450

<u>District</u>	<u>Name of Concern</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Total Complement</u>
Yulin Rd.	Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co., No.1 Mill.	1161 Yangtszepoo Road.	540
	Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co., No.4 Mill.	585 Lay Road.	1,600
	Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co., No.5 Mill.	739 Lay Road.	1,060
	Kung Dah No.2 Cotton Mill.	640 Yangtszepoo Road.	2,470
			<hr/> 5,770
Y'poo.	Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co., No.2 Mill.	2210 Y'poo Road.	1,810
	Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co., No.3 Mill.	2210 Y'poo Road.	2,000
	Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co., No.6 Mill.	411 Linching Road.	250
	Kung Dah No.1 Cotton Mill.	2767 Pingliang Road.	2,730
	Dong Shing No.2 Cotton Mill.	2068 Y'poo Road.	1,960
	Yue Foong Cotton Mill.	2866 Y'poo Road.	4,200
	Tokwa Boseki (Tong Wo) Cotton Mill.	1687 Ward Road.	1,700
	Dah Kong Cotton Mill.	195 Tanguyueh Road.	4,450
			<hr/> 19,100
Pootung	Japan-China Nos.1 and 2 Cotton Mills.	Pootung Point.	2,800
Woosung	Japan-China No.8 Cotton Mill.	Woosung.	750

Section 1, Special Branch.

August 9, 1937.

Shortage of Raw Cotton in Japanese Mills.

It is reported that the stock of raw cotton in possession of the local Japanese cotton mills is running short and, that if no fresh consignments are received, the present stock will only be sufficient to last two weeks. The possibility of obtaining new consignments of cotton is very remote, according to the management of the Japanese mills, who state that although there is no evidence of a written order or mutual agreement among the Chinese cotton dealers to boycott Japanese customers, the majority of these dealers have refused to supply the Japanese mills on the pretext that they are short of stock themselves.

In Shanghai there are some 80 cotton mills owned by Japanese, employing a total of about 54,000 Chinese workers. These workers, it is said, realize the difficult position of their employers in obtaining supplies and in view of the unsettled situation locally, it is reported, that a number of the workers intend to terminate their services after receiving their wages, which are generally paid on the 15th of every month and to depart for their native places.

Attached herewith is a list of Japanese Cotton Mills in Shanghai.

Certified true copy.

G. J. C. McLennan

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List of Japanese Cotton Mills in Shanghai

<u>District</u>	<u>Name of Concern</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Total Complement</u>
Gordon Road.	N.W.K. No.2 Cotton Mill	640 Markham Road	1,510
	Japan-China Nos.3 & 4 Cotton Mills.	98 Robison Road, O.O.L.	2,320
	Kung Dah No.3 Cotton Mill	60 Singapore Road, O.O.L.	1,440
			<hr/> 5,270
Pootoo Road.	N.W.K. No.1 Cotton Mill	62 Robison Road, O.O.L.	1,550
	N.W.K. No.2 Cotton Mill	-do-	1,490
	N.W.K. Nos.3 and 4 Cotton Mills	19 West Soochow Road	2,000
	N.W.K. No.5 Cotton Mill	14 West Soochow Road	1,300
	N.W.K. No.6 Cotton Mill	14 West Soochow Road	800
	N.W.K. No.7 Cotton Mill	14 West Soochow Road	1,920
	N.W.K. No.8 Cotton Mill	146 Gordon Road	1,100
	Japan-China Nos.5, 6 and 7 Cotton Mills	74 Robison Road, O.O.L.	3,280
	Dong Shing No.1 Cotton Mill	1433 Gordon Road	1,220
			<hr/> 14,720
B'Well	Kung Dah No.4 Cotton Mill	138 Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	950
	Toyoda Nos.1 and 2 Cotton Mills	200 Jessfield Road, O.O.L.	4,500
			<hr/> 5,450

<u>District</u>	<u>Name of Concern</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Total Complement</u>
Yulin Rd.	Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co., No.1 Mill.	1161 Yangtszepoo Road.	640
	Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co., No.4 Mill.	585 Lay Road.	1,600
	Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co., No.5 Mill.	759 Lay Road.	1,060
	Kung Dah No.2 Cotton Mill.	640 Yangtszepoo Road.	2,470
			<hr/> 5,770
Y'poo	Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co., No.2 Mill.	2210 Y'poo Road.	1,810
	Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co., No.3 Mill.	2210 Y'poo Road.	2,000
	Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co., No.6 Mill.	411 Linshing Road.	250
	Kung Dah No.1 Cotton Mill.	2767 Pingliang Road.	2,730
	Dong Shing No.2 Cotton Mill.	2068 Y'poo Road.	1,960
	Yue Foong Cotton Mill.	2866 Y'poo Road.	4,200
	Takwa Beseki (Tong We) Cotton Mill.	1627 Ward Road.	1,700
	Dah Kong Cotton Mill.	195 Tengyueh Road.	4,450
			<hr/> 19,100
Pootung	Japan-China Nos.1 and 2 Cotton Mills.	Pootung Point.	2,800
Woosung	Japan-China No.3 Cotton Mill.	Woosung.	750

Certified true copy

J. D. E. M. L.

No. 5. 21

Date ..

7994
8 37

Special Branch,
August 10, 1937.

All Sections of Special Branch :

During the present crisis, members of the Special Branch are liable to be called out for emergency duty at any time outside office hours. It is therefore essential that every officer should inform the C.O.R. of their movements and telephone numbers should they have occasion to leave their quarters.

DBR.

P.A. to D.C. (Sp.Br.)

Copy to : S.1

S.2

S.3

S.4

S.5

C.S.6

Reg. for file. ✓

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 7994/1

S.4. Special Branch. 10/8/37

REPORT

Date August 9, 1937.

Subject. Arrival in Shanghai of General Tsai Ting-kai and party.

Made by and Forwarded by D. S. Lockwood.

Between 2 p.m. and 2.15 p.m. August 8, 1937 the undermentioned members of the Special Branch carried out observation duty in the vicinity of the Custom's jetty on the occasion of the arrival of General Tsai Ting-kai and other ex 19th Route Army Officers.

Approximately 300 Chinese were present at the jetty when the notables landed. Banners stressing anti-Japanese sentiments such as "Welcome Anti-Japanese General Tsai Ting-Kai" were displayed, they were, however, removed at the request of the Municipal Police. Anti-Japanese slogans were also shouted and a section of the assembly sang patriotic songs.

D. S. Lockwood.

D. I. Pan Lien-pih.

C. D. S. 155.

C. D. C. 107.

C. D. C. 357.

S. D. C. 674.

S. D. C. 77.

mf
9 AUG. 1937

F. D. Lockwood.

D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

OK 9/8

File
5/8 10/8

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch. ~~XXXX~~

REPORT

Date August 9, 1937.

Subject Communist Propaganda - leaflet received by Mr. S.J. Young,
local architect.

Made by D.S. Henchman

Forwarded by

C. Garford D.S.

With reference to the attached leaflet, discreet enquiries have resulted in the following information being obtained:-

Mr. S.J. Young, an architect with offices at Room No.420, House No.40 Ningpo Road, and a committee member of the China Architects' Association, has since June, 1937, received altogether three different pamphlets of a communist nature.

The first were two copies of a periodical entitled "Struggle" and were destroyed immediately after they were received. The latter (attached) which purports to emanate from the Chinese Communist League and entitled "An Open Letter to the People in connection with the Invasion of China by Japanese Imperialists" was delivered at Mr. Young's address on August 4, 1937.

The envelope containing the leaflet bears the chop of a society called "Dramatic Affairs" and also bears a postmark which shows that it was posted prior to 1 a.m. August 4, in the vicinity of the General Post Office.

Despite diligent enquiries it has been impossible to obtain any information concerning the above-mentioned society.

The periodicals entitled "Struggle" and the leaflet, it is learnt, both were issued by the "Trotsky Clique" of the Chinese Communist Party. This clique is opposed to the "Stalin Clique" of the same party and attacks the latter for having surrendered to the Kuomintang. At present the "Trotsky Clique" adopts the name "Chinese Communist League" in the dissemination of propaganda.

A brief translation of the leaflet reads as follows:-

"The North China problem is not a local issue.

"Unless the Chinese rise up and resist Japan, their very

Probably
think he is
a Chinese
Communist name
Young, Young,
etc

10 AUG. 1937

File
SBR.

148

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject

Made by Forwarded by

- 2 -

"existence will be endangered.

"Chiang Kai shek does not dare to fight the Japanese;
"he is awaiting more lenient demands. It is certain
"that the Kuomintang Government will surrender to the
"Japanese Imperialists and will sell to them the
"interests of the Chinese people.

"The 'Stalin Clique' and the various national
"salvation bodies are merely 'runing dogs' of the
"Kuomintang Government.

"The only way to save the country is to force
"Chiang Kai shek to mobilize all Chinese troops and
"to wage a general war. In order to ensure victory,
"people should arm themselves and eliminate Japanese
"influence in China.

"The following are our slogans:-

1. Mobilize Chinese troops and people; wage a general war with Japan.
2. Drive away Japanese influence from China.
3. Struggle for freedom; resist Japan for the salvation of the nation.
4. Oppose negotiations detrimental to the sovereignty of the country.
5. People should arm themselves and restore the lost territory.
6. Down with the Kuomintang Government which deceives the people and surrenders to Japan.
7. Oppose the Kuomintang monopolized National Congress.

Demand the convocation of a genuine People's National Congress."

D. S. Churay
D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

*Mr. Young is much
to state why
this letter
should be sent
to him.*

DBR

1078

DBR

1078

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.
CRIME BRANCH HEADQUARTERS.

THREATENING LETTER OFFICE (C 5.)

Date August 10, 19 37.

Report on Re Attached.

Made by Clerk May Yoh

Forwarded by

Sir,

At the request of D.S. Henchman (S.I.), I have made a comparison between the writing and the chop on the attached envelope with those on file in this Registry, but no identification has been made.

Your obedient servant,

Clerk.

16 D
10/18 P.M. (C.B.)
O/c S. B. R.
2/10



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Translation of Letter from S.J. Young, Architect, 40 Ningpo Road.

August 4, 1937.

To

Police Department,
Shanghai Municipal Council.

Sirs,

Recently printed matters etc. purporting to have been issued by the Communist Party have been frequently received from the post office. As the matter concerns the security of the whole municipality, I forward herewith for your attention such a cover received to-day, the hand-bill enclosed therein being self-explanatory. Printed matters etc. received previously have been destroyed.

(Signed): S. J. Young.

(Translator's note): Enclosure is a manifesto issued by the China Communism Federation denouncing the invasion of North China by Japanese Imperialists.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers: 5/8/47 (PM)

CHINESE YOUTHS FORM WAR SERVICE GROUP

S.1.
JR
Owing to the fact that the work for resistance against our enemy at this time of emergency admits of no delay and in order to perform the duty of citizens of China, Liang Dong-fong (梁桐芳) and other Chinese youths in this locality have formed a body known as the "Chinese Youths' Resistance and National Extinction Aversion Group" with its communication office at Room No. 219, 2nd floor, the Chung Shih Building (中初大樓 ? Chung Woo Building), Shanse Road corner of Hanking Road.

The members of this group, it is understood, are to leave for the North to participate in war area service. Any one who is willing to join this group as a member may call at and register his name with the above-mentioned office as from date.

C. J. D. Lih

C. 4/4

0 4/5

2/5/8

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.I., Special Branch 7994

REPORT

Date August 6, 1937.

中華青年抗敵救亡會

Subject Chinese Youths Anti-Enemy and National Salvation Association.

Made by Clerk Liao Chung Chien

Forwarded by

C. C. C. C. C. C.

A "Chinese Youths Anti-Enemy and National Salvation Association" was formed on August 1, 1937 with offices at Room No. 219, House 176, Shanse Road. The sole object of this Association is to carry out anti-enemy and national salvation propaganda, but the members may be called upon to serve in the war affected areas.

The Association has been divided into four sections:-

1. General Affairs Section.
2. Propaganda and Intelligence Section.
3. First Aid Section.
4. Military Affairs Section. (This section, according

to the regulations of the Association, will be required to assist the troops in the front line.)

The following seven persons are the chief promoters of the Association:-

Mr. Liang Tung Fang (梁桐芳). This person was a member of the National Salvation Volunteer Army in 1932 and was arrested by the S.M.P. on October 19, 1934, in the Yoch Lai Dried Goods Shop, 354 Canton Road, on a charge of attempted murder. He was sentenced on November 17 the same year to 6 months' imprisonment, suspended for two years.

Miss Tsai Pei Ying (蔡佩英), sister-in-law of Mr. Liang Tung Fang.

Miss Tseu Ying (周玉英).

Mr. Zao Kong Yi (趙剛毅)

Mr. Sung Yah Shing (孫亞興)

Mr. Dih Kung (狄根)

Mr. Jong Tse Ying (董志英)

These four persons are reported to have been members of the National Salvation Volunteer Army in 1932.

C. S. S. Lih
C. 1/4

S. 1.
As indicated
D. S. K.
1/18

Notes
D. S. K.

K. I. V.
Liang is
an enemy
criminal



D. C. (C) 1
See 2nd page

9/12

100 201 9/1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

..... Station,

Date.....19

Subject

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

At present this Association has a total membership of two hundred persons, most of whom are shop assistants and students.

Persons who wish to join the Association are required to complete two forms, one pledging their absolute obedience to the instructions of the Association and the other stating their antecedents and, if any, special qualification.

It is reported that the Association will convene in the near future a general meeting and discuss the work to be undertaken by the organization.

Liao Chung chin
Clerk.

U.
D.C. (Special Branch).

Copy to D.O. A.

D.B.R.

718.

Confidential

August 6, 1937.

Divisional Memo No. 200

Divisional Officers.
D.D.Os. (for information)

Short Leave

The granting of annual leave is being continued, but to facilitate the recall of men on short leave should such an emergency arise, it is essential that definite addresses be recorded on leave applications.

Where this cannot be done the address will be notified to Headquarters by letter immediately upon arrival at the destination. If an order of recall is issued every man will be expected to make his way back by the quickest route, any additional cost being borne by the individual concerned. Warning officers will be appointed at each summer resort to pass the order to those there on leave. All members of the Foreign and Japanese Branches to initial as seen and understood.

Deputy Commissioner (Divisions).

Distribution: -

- C.P.
P.A. (C.P.)
D.C. (Sp.Br.)
D.C. (Crime)
D.C. (Chinese)
D.C. (Japanese)
A.C. (A. & T.R.)
A.C. (Traffic)
Governor of Gaol (for information)
Quartermaster
Pay Office
O. 1/c Reserve Unit
O. 1/c Training Depot
O. 1/c Transport Office
Liaison Officer (Legal Dept.)
O. 1/c Jud. Police
O. 1/c Mounted Branch
O. 1/c Districts
C.C.R.

FILE DBR

 $7/8$

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch 7994/1

REPORT

Date August 6, 1937.

Subject People's Educational Institute - People's National Salvation
Choral Movement Society inaugurated.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by

C. Crawford

A new body known as the People's National Salvation Choral Movement Society was formally inaugurated at a meeting attended by about 70 representatives of the different local choral groups, between 8 p.m. and 9.45 p.m. August 4. The meeting was held under the auspices of the People's Educational Institute in its premises at Wen Miao Road, Nantao, and was attended by representatives from the Liang Zai School Choral Society and the Chinese Y.M.C.A. Choral Society. Mr. Yi Ki-ding (郇克定), director of the People's Choral Society, presided over the meeting, and delivered a speech bearing on the formation of the new society and its principal aim. The following resolutions were passed :-

1. That a manifesto bearing on the inauguration of the Society be issued.
2. That an executive committee of thirteen members be elected.
3. That national salvation propaganda be conducted through songs over radio broadcasting stations and in the different native villages.
4. That members of the local choral circles be induced to join the Society.

The meeting was attended by a representative of the Bureau of Social Affairs and concluded with the singing of two national salvation songs.

The office of the new society is in the People's Educational Institute, Wen Miao Road, Nantao.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

DBR 648

Jil
DBR

78

S. 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date August 6, 1937.

Subject War Area Service Corps - newly formed.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Sau-chien Forwarded by _____

An organization entitled The War Area Service Corps was formed on August 3, 1937, with an office at House No. 3, Lane 351, Elgin Road, the address of the Shan Yu Fellow Countrymen's Association. This Corps will be divided into three sections to be known as dare-to-die, first-aid and communication sections, and service after training will be required from the volunteers in the war area in the North.

The Chief promoter of this organization is reported to be Mr. Ning Ching Ping (李景平), Secretary of the Shanghai Municipality Film Owners' Federation and one Mr. Zung Yu Fong (宗玉丰) is in charge of the recruiting office.

_____ A quantity of blank pledge forms have been printed by the organization and are distributed to the people volunteering for service. A translation of the form reads as follows:-

"Pledge Form

WAR AREA SERVICE CORPS

Name: _____ Sex: _____ Age: _____

Nativity: _____ Profession: _____ Address: _____

Graduated from: _____ Any military training?: _____

Whether member of any organization?: _____

A member of the Kuomintang?: _____

Antecedents: _____ Any technical ability: _____ Names of family: _____

Which of the following groups the applicant wishes to join:-

1. DARE-TO-DIE SECTION:

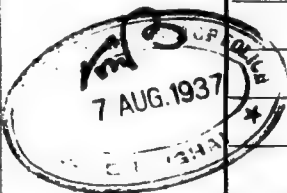
2. FIRST-AID SECTION:

3. COMMUNICATION SECTION.

At present about 30 persons have enrolled with the above organization. *P*

D.C. (Special Branch).

D.B.I.



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Lih Pao and other local newspapers: 7-8-37 (A.M.)

WAR AREA SERVICE CORPS ORGANIZES FIRST-AID GROUPS

S
D.R.

The Shanghai Municipality War Area Service Corps has resolved to form dare-to-die, first-aid and communications groups. It was also resolved that a quick training class for first-aid be started immediately and the members of this class are to leave for the North for service. Any one who is willing to join the class may apply for registration at House No.8 Vai Ziang Li (萬祥里), Elgin Road.

G. J. D. Lx

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Pam.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 7994/1
9 8 37

S.I., Special Branch. ~~XXXX~~

REPORT

Date August 7, 1937.

Subject Gen. Tsai Ting Kai - expected arrival.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse Liang

Forwarded by

C. G. Gao

Gen. Tsai Ting Kai, ex-Commander of the 19th Route Army, and hero in the eyes of local Chinese community, will arrive in Shanghai from Hongkong by the "Empress of Japan" on August 8, 1937. The steamer will be berthed at Gee Chong Wharf, Pootung, and in all probability, Gen. Tsai will land at the Customs Jetty.

In view of the admiration and respect held by local Chinese people for him on account of his resistance to the Japan's attempt to occupy Chapel in 1932, his arrival in Shanghai tomorrow will undoubtedly bring out a crowd of representatives of the different local public bodies in order to give him a welcome.

Sih Tse Liang
C. D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

D. A. A.

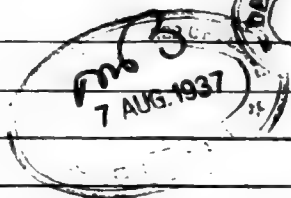
D. O. A.

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S.B. will also cover -

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D.C. (S.I.)



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8.1, Special Branch. ~~1000~~ ²⁹

REPORT

Date **August 6,** 19**37.**

Subject **Propaganda in connection with the aggressive policy of Japan
towards China.**

Made by Clerk Liao Chung Chien

Forwarded by

Pamphlets, which deal with the aggressive policy of Japan towards China, were found pasted on walls and in streets in Louza, Sinza, Central, Chengtu Road, and Hongkew Districts during the afternoon of August 4. The pamphlet is alleged to be an extract from a secret document seized by the Chinese forces during the revolt of a Japanese detachment in the North. A brief translation of the pamphlet reads as follows:-

"The treacherous policy of the "enemy" to conquer China.

Nationals should rise up and struggle."

Peiping News:- A secret document was seized by the Chinese authorities when a Japanese detachment revolted. The important points contained in this document are as follows:-

I. Japan's reasons for starting the new hostilities:-

The controversy existing over the economic system in the Empire (Japan), and lack of material, etc. have helped to precipitate the new hostilities. The fighting is necessary because it will help to pacify the unstable situation (revolutionary tendencies) existing in Japan and remove the unrest amongst the labouring classes.

Efforts should be made to foment dissension in Chinese Official circles and to establish political power friendly to Japan in the districts where the Imperial Army is stationed. It is already too late to start hostilities.

II. Points which must be considered in case of war with China:-

a) The war must be concluded as soon as possible.

because the Empire is not in a position to carry on
a lengthy campaign.

6 AUG. 1931

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date. 19

Subject

Made by Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

- b) Sea ports, river ports and communication centres must be captured to facilitate the transportation of the Imperial Army.
- c) Places already occupied by the Imperial Army must be administered by a political power trusted by the Empire in order to minimize danger from the rear.
- d) Measures must be adopted to cause dissension among anti-Japanese army leaders.
- e) Strong naval forces must be despatched to attack sea and river ports in order to cut the lines of communication and supply of the Chinese troops in the North.

III. Plans to conquer China:-

A) To capture North China:

1. A strong army should be stationed in Peiping and Tientsin where the Headquarters for North China is established. Troops should be despatched south along the Peiping-Hankow Railway and the Tientsin-Pukow Railway to meet at Tsinan or Kaifeng marines who will be landed at Tsingtao. They will immediately cut the Lunghai Railway. A strong force should also be stationed at Paoing or Shihohiachwang and from this point these troops will be able to attack Shansi, also prevent Chinese troops from proceeding northward by way of Honan and cut communications between the Chinese troops and the volunteers in the North East. The sea ports in North China should be blockaded.
2. The war in the North West should include the Suiyuan,

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ..

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject

Made by Forwarded by.....

- 3 -

Shensi, Ninghsia and Chinghai Provinces. On these provinces being captured, people who are pro-Japanese should be put in office. At the same time communications between China and Soviet Russia will be cut. The troops on this front will be able to join the Army fighting in Hopei and Shantung at Chenchow.

3. After the army on the above two fronts have completed their respective missions, Imperial military and naval forces will land in China from Sasebo and proceed along the Kiaochow-Tsinan Railway and Chongchow-Shihchiachwang Railway to attack Taiyuan in Shansi.

B) The war in Central and South China:

1. The Imperial Army should proceed along the Yangtse River and destroy important cities along the banks of the river by aerial and artillery bombardment. The naval force will blockade all communications by the sea.

2. Keelung in Northern Formosa will form the headquarters of the attacking forces on Fokien, while Hainan Island will be used for attacking Kwangtung.

The origin of the pamphlets is not mentioned. They, however, bear a footnote requesting persons who receive them to pass same on to their acquaintances and friends after they have perused them.

Lies Chung-chin.

Clerk.

D.C. (Special Branch).

6/8

Report sent with..... Onepamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.			
Where found	Lane 182 Broadway	Time found	5.30 p.m Date 4/8/37 by J.P.C.
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).		Shopping and Residential.	
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.		-	
How distributed? (If known).		Posted on wall inside alleyway.	
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc.)		Out-lining activities of Japanese Military in China.	
Arrests or not, if so how many?		Nil.	
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)		-	
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?		-	

180.

Signed.....*S. Olden*.....**D.S. 4.**

Date.....**4/8/37.**.....

for C. I. etc. i/c.....*Henry Kent*.....Station.

S.B. copy.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— **Misc. 612/37.** Division. **Hongkew** Police Station.
August 4, 19 **37.**
Diary Number:— **1.** Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day
--	--

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Pamphlet Dealing with Japanese Military Activities in China found posted on wall in Hongkew District - 4/8/37.

Sir,

At 7 p.m. 4/8/37 J.P.C. 180 brought to the station one pamphlet which he stated he had found posted on the wall inside Lane 182 Broadway at 5.30 p.m. 4/8/37.

The pamphlet deals with Japanese Military activities in China and outlines their apparent future intentions.

It has been passed to the Special Branch.

Copy of this report submitted for information of Special Branch.

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S.D. O. S. G. *51*
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S. Elders.
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

S.2 Special Branch ~~7294~~ 74

REPORT

Date AUGUST 6 1937

Subject (in full).....Alleged instructions given by Cantonese Guild to members re.....
.....removal from Chapel.

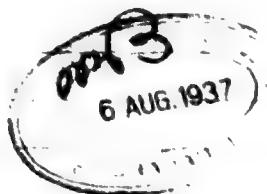
Made by..... and..... Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang.

Enquiries were made at the Cantonese Guild, Ningpo Road, and the Cantonese Fellow Countrymen's Association, 32 Rue Corneille, but no confirmation can be obtained re alleged instructions given to Cantonese provincials to remove from Chapel. As a matter of fact Cantonese of better and wealthy class have almost all removed to the Settlement from Chapel during the past few days.

Tan Shao Liang
Superintendent.

cl.
D. C. (Special Branch)

DBR 5/8



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..GAVLAG.. POLICIES.

S/p. B.

What instructions
have to Center Guild
recently issued to
members?

R. the alarmist?
have.



N.K.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

S. 1. Special Branch. *7994*
Station 8-37

REPORT

Date August 5, 1937.

Subject Chinese in the employ of Japanese.

Made by D. S. Kamashita

Forwarded by *C. G. G. G. G.*

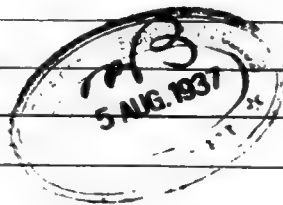
With reference to the attached translation from the "Central China Daily News" dated July 31, 1937, regarding Chinese employees leaving their Japanese employers on account of the feeling of indigation over the recent North China incident, I have to state that enquiries made among the local Japanese banks failed to establish any evidence of such an occurrence and their employees were working as normally. Banking officials recalling the Shanghai incident of 1932, stated that their compradors were the recipients of threatening letters from so-called Chinese patriots, but as far as they knew, none had been received in the present crisis.

It is reported that a number of Chinese servants (amahs) employed by Japanese families who live in the Northern and Hongkew Districts have left their employment because of wild rumours that fighting will begin around Shanghai in the near future.

A number of Japanese families residing in the Northern area have already left for Japan.

D. S. Kamashita
D. S.

cl.
D. C. (Special Branch).



File
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4
July 31, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Central China Daily News, China Times and other local newspapers

MANY CHINESE LEAVE JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT

Indignant over the Japanese aggression, a minor number of Chinese youths in the employ of Japanese banking firms have resigned, but the majority of the Chinese employees, who are obliged to continue service with these banking firms to earn a living, will tender their resignations in case of necessity.

S. I.
D.R.
In view of the serious national crisis, more than 100 Chinese in the employ of Japanese firms or homes as clerks, servants, etc. have resigned their positions during the past few days. Even the promise of an increase in their pay failed to induce them to stay. Large numbers of other Chinese employees serving in Japanese shops etc. are said to be taking the same step. A number of Japanese shops have already engaged Japanese to fill the vacancies left by the Chinese, while others are planning to employ White Russians.

A private ricksha coolie named Huang Ah-yen (黃阿彦), who was one of the Chinese to resign from Japanese employment, told the reporters- "I have worked for the Japanese for twenty years. The Japanese have treated me fairly well and I have thus been able to support my large family. After the North China incident broke out, however, I felt indignant and thought it against my conscience to pull a ricksha for my enemy any longer. I therefore resigned. The Japanese at first tried to retain my service by promising to increase my wages, but when I told him the reason frankly, he expressed his regret.

G. D. D. Sol

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J. S. K. K. K. K.

M. K. C.
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. S. B. REG. NO. 7994

S.I., Special Branch

REPORT

Date August 4, 1937

Subject The People's Lecture Party to Save the Country - activities.

Made by Clerk Liao Chung Chien

Forwarded by

C. Sanford

Beginning on August 2, 1937, the members of the People's Lecture Party to Save the Country, No.113 Park Road, delivered a speech entitled "Are you afraid of the suffering which you will have to tolerate after the ruin of the country," over the following broadcast stations:-

Radio Station	Time
Radio Station of the Ministry of Communications, Sassoon Building, Nanking Road.	5 p.m. - 5.10 p.m.

Yah Sung Co., 359 Rue Amiral Bayle.	4.40 p.m. - 5 p.m.
-------------------------------------	--------------------

Arrangements are now being made by the Party to conduct similar propaganda over the Wah Shing Broadcasting Company, No.19 Tsingtao Road, and the City Government Broadcasting Station, Civic Centre.

It is reported that the members of this Party are endeavouring to obtain permission to deliver national salvation speeches to the audiences in various local theatres before the screening of pictures and that in this connection they have approached Mr. Ning Ching Ping (李正平), Secretary of the Film Studio Owners' Federation, for assistance.

Liao Chungchian.
Clerk.

D.C. (Special Branch).

S.I.

C.D. J. L.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 2994

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date August 4, 1937.

Subject Bureau of Social Affairs issues an order for the formation of students into war service groups.

Made by D. I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by

C. C. *info* D. I.

On August 1, the Bureau of Social Affairs of the Shanghai City Government issued a circular order to various local senior middle and supplementary schools, colleges and universities, instructing the authorities of these schools to organize immediately a non-combatant force composed of students for service during the time of war.

According to the order, students of the senior middle schools and universities and those of supplementary schools who are of age will be eligible to join the service. The organization will consist of several sections, each section comprising fifteen persons. The service required of the organization will be the collection of contributions, propaganda work, first aid and nursing service, defence work, transport, reconnaissance and work of a technical nature. The organization after training will be liable to be called into service in Shanghai or elsewhere and will be subject to the control of the military or the local government authorities in whose district they are stationed.

The principals of the different schools will act as section leaders, while Mr. Pan Kung-chan, Commissioner of the Bureau of Social Affairs, will be the chief leader of the organization.

The training of the students for war service will be carried out on the premises of the schools concerned.

It is reported that following the receipt of the circular order, the authorities of the various schools have been engaged in registering the students for this purpose.

D. C. (Special Branch)

D. I.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 1, Special Branch, 7994

REPORT

Date August 4, 1937

Subject Shanghai Women's Federation proposed meeting at 2 p.m. August 4,
Room 410, Pootung Guild, 1454 Avenue Edward VII.

Made by and Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

In accordance with the remarks of Commissioner of Police disapproving of the resolution passed by the Shanghai Women's Federation that Miss Sz Liang, recently released from Soochow, be asked to give a lecture on national salvation at 2 p.m. August 4th, in their office at Room 410 Pootung Guild, 1454 Avenue Edward VII, Miss Mau (), secretary to the Federation, was interviewed at Police Headquarters on the morning of August 4 and stated that no definite date had been arranged for the lecture because of Miss Sz Liang's departure for Nanking, but she would comply with the wishes of the Police.

C. Crawford
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).



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EXTRACT FROM INTELLIGENCE REPORT

August 3, 1937.

Local Repercussions in connection with the North China hostilities

Sixty four members of the Native Bankers' Guild held a meeting at 2.30 p.m. August 2 in the Guild, 276 Ningpo Road, when it was decided to instruct all members to subscribe towards the national salvation fund.

Thirty committee members of the Zung Chi Tang Benevolent Society held a meeting at 4 p.m. August 2 in the office of the society, 37 Yunnan Road, with Mr. Chu Wen-loh (盧文六) presiding. The following resolutions were passed: -

1. That two motor trucks and 100 gas masks be immediately purchased.
2. That the Planning Committee be entrusted with making preparations for the establishment of an institution for the accommodation of all old people and children in the event of an emergency.
3. That \$5,000 be appropriated for the relief of refugees in Peiping and \$10,000 for those in Tientsin.

The executive committee of the Leather Goods Dealers' Association at a meeting held at 2.30 p.m. August 2 in their office at No.51 Kao Tung Road, Nantao, passed several resolutions urging all members to contribute money and other articles for the comfort of the troops at the front and to subscribe towards the national salvation fund.

The Federation of Shanghai Women's Bodies held a meeting in Room 410, Pootung Guild, 1454 Avenue Edward VII at 5 p.m. August 2 and passed the following resolutions :-

1. That the federation will work in co-operation with the Chinese Women's Enemy-Resistance Support Committee.
2. That a telegram be sent to Madame Chiang Kai-shek enforcing her proposal to organize a society to comfort the troops fighting in North China.
3. That Miss Sz Liang (recently released from Soochow) be requested to deliver a lecture on national salvation at the next meeting of the federation, which is to be held at 2 p.m. August 4 in room 410, Pootung Guild, 1454 Avenue Edward VII.

The meeting was attended by twenty-one persons with Miss Wong Shao-ying (王孝英), presiding. The office of the federation is located at No. 1 Rue Chapstal.

Sp.Br.

I think not. .

K.M.B. 3/8.

S. 1,

For attention.

D.B.R. 3/8.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch ²⁹⁹⁴ ~~2994~~ ³⁷ ~~37~~

REPORT

Date... August 2, 1937

Subject... University Students' Friendship Society - formed.

Made by... D.I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by...

C. Crawford. D.I.

A new body entitled the University Students' Friendship Society (大學生交誼會) was formed at a meeting held at 10.15 a.m. August 1 in the Great Eastern Tea Room, Wing On Building, Nanking Road, when thirty one persons attended with Mr. Li Shih-ching (李顯宗) presiding.

The following resolutions were passed :-

- 1) That a preparatory committee of eleven persons be appointed.
- 2) That a special committee to participate in the activities of the Shanghai Various Circles Committee to Support Resistance Against the Enemy be appointed.
- 3) That an office be opened at Lane No.420, No.17, Rue Brenier de Montmorand.
- 4) That the first meeting of the Special Committee be held at the office of the society at 9 a.m. August 2.
- 5) That a meeting be held at 7 p.m. August 4 in the office of the society to discuss the situation in the north.

The following is a list of the names of the eleven members elected to the preparatory committee :-

Mr. Han Msueh-tsang	(韓學章)
Mr. Li Shih-ching	(李顯宗)
Mr. King Wen-chao	(金文韶)
Mr. Zao ming-kong	(趙銘剛)
Mr. Wong Mei-kwa	(王曼恬)
Mr. Loh Tseng	(陸震)
Mr. Kiang Yih-van	(江一忱)
Mr. Zao Wen-zai	(趙文瑞)
Mr. Chen Ching-wan	(陳敬文)
Mr. Zi Meng-ka	(徐孟客)
Mr. Han Zai-fang	(韓瑞芳)

D.C. (Special Branch) Copy to French Office D. I.

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13 AUG. 1937

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S. 1. Special Branch. Station _____

Date August 28 1937. ²⁹⁹⁴

Subject (in full) Reported Special Inspection of Japanese Mills by the
Japanese Naval Landing Party Quartermaster.

Made by B. S. Kamashita

Forwarded by

C. Crawford, D.D.

With reference to the attached cutting from the China Press dated July 31, 1937, regarding a special inspection being made of Japanese mills by the quartermaster of the Japanese Naval Landing Party, I have to state that the report contained therein appears to be groundless. Enquiries were made in the No. 4 and 5 mills on Lay Road, owned by the Shanghai Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Japanese Concern, and the paymaster's office of the local Japanese Naval force, Range Road, but both authorities denied that any inspection had been made. The House at No. 571 Dixwell Road as reported in the newspaper is not the office of the quartermaster. This house is unoccupied at present, but was rented by the paymaster in case of need.

B. S. Kamashita

D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

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THE CHINA PRESS, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1937

Landing Party Quartermaster Inspects Nippon - Owned Mills

**No Reason Revealed For Special Check-up;
Mei Hwa Factory To Shut Down;
Others Running Normally**

Inspection of several Japanese-owned cotton mills in the Yangtze-p20 district was carried out Thursday afternoon by the quartermaster's office of the Japanese Naval Landing Party.

The inspection party left the offices of the quartermaster at 521 Cixwell Road in the morning and proceeded to Lay Road where two mills were inspected. The party then went to Lincheng Road where another mill was given a critical once-over.

Just why this inspection trip was made could not be ascertained, no official reports concerning it were

issued by Japanese naval authorities.

It was officially announced last night, however, that the Mei Hwa Factory, a piece goods dyeing concern located at 595 Hochien Road and owned by a Japanese group, will close down one week from today. The announcement states that this action is being taken because of the trouble in North China. No other explanation was given.

Inquiries made by THE CHINA PRESS yesterday revealed that all local Japanese cotton mills are running normally.

D.C. Forwarded

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July 30, 1937.

Instructional Memo No. 12/37

Divisional Officers
D.D.O's (for information)

Until further orders, members of the Foreign, Japanese and Sikh Branches when off duty, or on monthly or local short leave, will not be permitted to leave the area under the jurisdiction of the S.M.P., and French Police, without the permission of the Divisional Officer, or on his instructions, the Officer in charge.

All concerned should be warned that if such permission is granted they proceed at their own risk and will observe the utmost discretion in their actions.

[Signature]
Deputy Commissioner (Divisions).

Distribution:-

C.P.
P.A. (C.P.)
D.C. (Sp.Br.)
D.C. (Crime)
D.C. (Chinese)
D.C. (Japanese)
A.C. (Traffic)
A.C. (A. & T.R.)
A.C. (Sikhs)
Quartermaster
O. i/c Reserve Unit
O. i/c Transport Office
O. i/c Training Depot
Liaison Officer (Legal Dept.)
Governor of Gaol
O. i/c Jud. Police
O. i/c Mounted Branch
Pay Office
C.C.R.

all sections of S.M.P.
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P.A. to D.C. (Sp.Br.)
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

S.2 Special Branch *2994*

Date *July 29 1937*

Subject (in full) *Anti-Japanese article in the Sin Wan Pao and China Times*
of July 24, 1937.

Made by *and* Forwarded by *Supt. Tan Shao Liang*

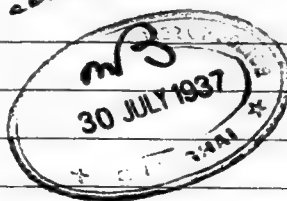
On the above being brought to the notice of the Chinese Censorship Bureau, Mr. Chen Kuh Sung is of the opinion that the Sin Wan Pao being the oldest and most popular newspaper in Shanghai and the China Times being subsidized by the Ministry of Finance, it will be unwise to take action in view of the present unsettled situation, and besides the criticisms in the two Chinese newspapers, in the opinion of Mr. Chen, are much less violent than that in the Japanese press. He will, however, bring the publishers to his office and give them a warning.

Tan Shao Liang
Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch).

Taget
no action

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Sin Wan Pao publishes the following poem :- 24 7 37 (41)

IT IS TIME FOR US TO KILL THE ENEMY!

Our gallant young men, it is time for you to kill the enemy!

Rush forward, rush forward, risking aeroplanes and heavy guns of the enemy!

We must kill the enemy, thus showing our bravery.

Don't retreat, but wash the Lukouchiao with our hot blood!

Our gallant young men, it is time for you to kill the enemy!
Rush forward, rush forward with your swords, risking the guns!

We cannot appease our anger unless the enemy are all killed!

Don't retreat, but wash the Lukouchiao with our hot blood!

Our gallant young men, it is time for you to kill the enemy!

Mount your chargers, put on uniforms and take up guns and swords!

Be brave and destroy the enemy's nest!

Don't retreat, but wash the Lukouchiao with our hot blood!

Our gallant young men, it is time for you to kill the enemy!

Don't fear violence or treachery!

Listen to the drums and the commands to kill the enemy!

Don't retreat, but wash the Lukouchiao with our hot blood!

China Times publishes the following song written by one Liu Ling (柳林) :-

BLOODY BATTLE AT LUKOUCHIAO

Among the heroes at Lukouchiao,

Was Chao King-piao of 19 years of age;

With a big sword in his hand,

He jumped into the Japanese trench.

When seven devil soldiers collapsed

As a result of the hand grenade he had thrown,

He went up to cut off the head of one devil soldier

And the leg of another;

Thus, two devils passed away.

When a small devil was attempting escape,

King-piao gave him a cut in the waist.

When further devil soldiers came up to the scene,

King-piao used his big sword

And the dog-heads of these devil soldiers fell down to the ground.

Victory came to our troops,

As the 100 devil soldiers disappeared,

But none of our 50 comrades.

Small King-piao then said, smiling

"Comrades, please listen,

This is not civil war,

"Japan is the big enemy of China

"And I feel pleased

"Whenever I hear the phrase 'fight the Japanese'"

"You have killed 13 Japanese soldiers", said the Battalion Commander,

"Little hero King-piao of 19 years of age".

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

Special Branch - CS6 Station,

REPORT

Date July 31, 1937

7994/1
37.8 37

Subject..... Central Bank of China - present situation.

Made by..... and..... Forwarded by..... D.S. Pitts.

It has been learned that instructions have been issued to the personnel of the local office of the Bank of China for the removal of the staff and the books of the concern to Hangchow in the event of possible hostilities in the Shanghai area. As a further precaution arrangements have also been made to move the books, etc. to Nanchang should Hangchow become embroiled in any trouble.

In connection with the above, it is reported that certain of the books of the local office have already been removed to the French Concession. (Address unknown).

D. S. Pitts.

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

*In confirmation
inclusion in bulletin
DBR 31/7
Included in
bulletin August 2.
JMK.
C.D.S. L
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. I. Special Branch. S. I. REGISTRY

REPORT

No. S. I. D. 7994
Date July 28, 1937

Subject 9th Section of the 3rd District Kuomintang - meeting.

Made by Clerk Liao Chung Chien

Forwarded by

C. Crawford D.D

Eleven members of the 9th Section of the 3rd District Kuomintang, located in the Huchow Club, No. 263 Kweichow Road, held a meeting in their office between 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. July 27, 1937, and discussed measures to be undertaken in connection with the critical situation in the North. The following resolutions were passed:-

1. That during the present disturbed time, members should volunteer for national salvation work in accordance with their ability and knowledge.
2. That members should always keep in touch with the situation and immediately report to the nearest police bureau on becoming aware of unscrupulous persons taking part in traitorous acts.

Mr. Chang Dah Foo (張達夫), an employee of the Bureau of

Social Affairs, presided over the proceedings.

Liao Chung Chien
Clerk

D.C. (Special Branch).

File copy to S. A.
S. I. D. 29/7

S. I. D. 28/7

28 JULY 1937

SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branches ²⁹⁹⁴

REPORT

Date ²⁸ July 28, 1937.

民衆 救亡演講隊

Subject The People's Lecture Party to Save the Country - new body formed.

Made by Clerk Liao Chung Chien Forwarded by *C. Crawford*

A "People's Lecture Party to Save the Country" has recently come into existence with offices at No. 113 Park Road.

It has a total membership of 30 persons, most of whom are students of various schools in Shanghai. The sole object of this party is to conduct national salvation propaganda in villages, schools and other public ^{places} or through radio stations.

Arrangements are now being made by the Party with the management of the Radio Station of the Ministry of Communications, Sassoon Building, Nanking Road, to broadcast speeches on the following subjects to be given by members of the Party over the above radio station:-

1. The suffering tolerated by people without a country.
2. The suffering endured by Jews after the ruin of their nation.
3. Chinese in the North East massacred and oppressed by Japanese.
4. The suffering of Chinese students when they go to Mukden.
5. Mr. Hwang, formerly acting Chinese Ambassador to Japan, was under observation of the Japanese.
6. Two hundred Chinese students slaughtered by Japanese in Mukden without cause.
7. The patriotism of Chinese after the Sian Incident.
8. Sincere advice to the proprietors and the management of of radio stations, pointing out the many ways of saving the nation.
9. Similar advice to proprietors of rice shops, bankers, compradores, proprietors of dance halls, their customers and employees, and people in all walks of life.

The chief promoters of this Party are Messrs. Nyoe

*Govt
responsible**MB
28 JULY 1937
SHANGHAI**C.D. & S. 28**S.1.**Junchee
28/7
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,
Date 19

Subject

Made by Forwarded by

- 2 -

Tsong Nyoen (饒仲元), and Hu Yung Wo (胡應和). Mr. Nyoen, age 26, a native of Szechuen, is a graduate of the Whampoa Academy. He has been during the past few years in the employ of different government organs in Szechuen and Nanking. Mr. Hu, age about 28, also a native of Szechuen, is a graduate of the Chengtu University, Chengtu, and is reported to be an employee of the "Ta Mei Wan Pao", No. 19 Avenue Edward VII.

At the beginning of June, these two persons, Messrs Nyoen and Hu, established a China Publication Society at No. 113 Park Road, and published a half-monthly magazine entitled "Foo Sung" (Voice), the first issue of which made its appearance on June 26, 1937. This magazine contains the usual national salvation propaganda. In the middle of July they reorganized the Society and renamed it the "Dah Tsoong Foo Sung Daily News Office" (大公報日報社) (Voice of the People Daily News). They are at present contemplating the publication of a mosquito paper with the above name.

It is to be noted that on July 19, 1937, the Dah Tsoong Foo Sung Daily News Office, No. 113 Park Road, exhibited on the shutters of its premises, copies of an anti-Japanese pamphlet purporting to emanate from the Shanghai Various Circles National Salvation Association.

Liao Chung-shi
Clerk.

D.C. (Special Branch). Copy to D.C. B.

28/7

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28 JULY 1937

SHANGHAI

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No. 3. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 7994

S. I. Special Branch, Street

REPORT

Date July 27, 1937.

Subject Exhibition of paintings, photographs and caricatures in the
Sun Company Building, Nanking Road.

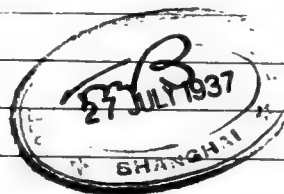
Made by and Forwarded by D. I. Crawford

In accordance with Commissioner of Police's instructions, the sub-manager Mr. H. S. Choy of the Sun Company, Nanking Road, was interviewed at Police Headquarters at 11 a.m. 26-7-37, and the contents of the warning conveyed to him. Mr. Choy stated that he had already given the matter careful thought and the possible effects and had given orders to close the exhibition at 8 p.m. the 25-7-37. The closure of the exhibition was verified by Clerk Liao Chung-chien on the morning of 26-7-37.

C. Crawford
D. I.

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D.C. (Special Branch).
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

Section 1, Special Branch, *7994*
REPORT

Date *July 26, 27, 1937. 37*

Subject Handbill bearing on the situation in North China and urging
resistance against Japanese invasion.

Made by Clerk Z.O. Zung.

Forwarded by

C. Crawford. 22

Herewith attached, together with translation, is a
handbill obtained from Chapei by the Municipal Police on July 26.
The document, which purports to emanate from the Kiangsu
Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League,
deals with the critical situation in North China and advocates
armed resistance against the Japanese invasion.

Zung Zoong Den
Clerk

D.C. (Special Branch)



SpB
det detection see pamphlet
in case - later date
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issue
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Translation of a handbill bearing on Sino-Japanese conflicts in North China, purporting to emanate from the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League.

The Japanese imperialists are working for the annexation of China. Having occupied the four provinces in the North-East and established spheres of influence in North China, they have gone a step further by clashing with the troops of the 29th Army at the Marco Polo Bridge on July 8 and submitting the following five demands to General Sung Cheh-yuan:-

- (1) Withdrawal of the 29th Army from Tientsin and Peiping.
- (2) Removal of anti-Japanese officers and soldiers of the 29th Army.
- (3) The various Powers be given the right to station troops at Tientsin, Peiping, Fengtai and Marco Polo Bridge.
- (4) The opening of the iron mines at Lung Yen and the construction of Tsaung-Shih Railway by Japan.
- (5) The Hopei-Charhar Political Council sever connections with the Central Government.

The Japanese imperialists are rushing large numbers of troops into Hopei and will take the whole of China.

The life of slaves without a country is dreadful. If we lose our country, the Japanese will cultivate our land, live in our houses, and deprive us of weapons. They will also forbid our people to speak Chinese and our students to read Chinese books. They will rape our wives and daughters and interfere with our marriages. All teachers and officials will be Japanese. We will then live like beasts of burden.

Brethren! Can you endure the life of a slave without a country? If you cannot, you must rise up and take part in the desperate struggle against the Japanese with rifles.

guns and big swords. You must expel the Japanese, restore lost territories and abolish all pacts which humiliate our country.

We cannot afford to hesitate and must at once undertake the work of saving China and resisting Japan. We must demand that the Government mobilize the whole nation to fight against Japan in desperation. Every one, with the exception of traitors, will support the movement.

Brethren! Let us fight for our national existence and we are sure to find a way to final victory.

The Kiangsu Provincial Committee of
the Chinese Communist Youth League.

July 23, 1937.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch, *7994*

REPORT

Date July 23, 1937.

Subject Art Exhibition in aid of the Chinese troops in the North
held in the Sun Company.

Made by Clerk Liao Chung Chien Forwarded by *C. Campbell D. D.*

An art exhibition, which consists of 211 pictures painted by Mr. Shen Yih Chien (沈逸千), 107 cartoons by Mr. Chang Vung Yuen (張文元) and 157 photographs by Mr. Yu Chong Zah (俞重甲), is now being held on the 4th floor of the Sun Company, Nanking Road, and will continue until July 25, 1937, inclusive. The admission fee to the exhibition is \$0.10 per person. Photographs are sold at \$4.00 per copy while paintings and cartoons can be purchased at various prices according to quality. The proceeds from the sale of admission tickets and the drawings will be remitted to the North in aid of the Chinese troops there.

From July 17, 1937, the first day of the exhibition, to July 22, 1937, the sum of approximately \$150.00 was taken.

On the walls of the corridor on the 4th floor of the Sun Company there are hanging two large pictures (approximately 20' x 6'), one of which depicts the defeat of Japanese troops by a detachment of the big sword corps of the 29th Army, and the other the marching of a group of Chinese soldiers to the front. Another picture (approximately 9' x 6') which is hanging opposite the door leading to the room where the exhibition is being held, depicts several Mongolians being harassed by a number of wolves from the East and a group of white bears in the North. This latter picture bears the inscriptions "To-day's Mongolia."

Most of the paintings of Mr. Shen Yih Chien are either scenes of strategic military positions in the border provinces of China - Mongolia, Jehol, Chahar and Suiyuan - or sketches of the living conditions of the people there.

By his paintings, Mr. Shen aims at arousing the patriotism

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In memory
ack in
D.R.
24/7

Sp Br.
Warn manager
that if there
is any violent
demonstration or
disturbance the
exhibition will
be closed &
he will be held
responsible.
Any political
sales talk
will result in
similar action

24 JULY 1937

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

of the Chinese people and his pictures give one a feeling of pity and at the same time a sense of irritation at seeing so many important and nice cities as represented in the pictures which have either fallen into the hands of the invaders or are on the verge of being conquered.

The majority of the cartoons of Mr. Tsang Vung Yuen are of a sarcastic nature. There are, however, a few which are of anti-Japanese and national salvation nature, and one of them depicts a soldier (?Japanese) forcibly removing the trousers of a Chinese girl at the gate of a city wall. This picture had been removed from the exhibition.

The photographs of the exhibition were taken by Mr. Yu Chong Zah in Peiping, Mongolia, Charhar and Suiyuan. Amongst them are also eight photographs of the troops of the 29th Army in connection with their daily drill and exercise.

copy to D.O. A.

cl.

D.C. (Special Branch).

DBR.

237.

Liao Chungchei
Clerk.

July 23, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Chung Chung Sin Wan (解新聞) :-

S.M.C. INVESTIGATES PICTURE EXHIBITION AT SUN COMPANY

S 1 -
D -
At about 1 p.m. yesterday, a number of Japanese paid a visit to the picture exhibition being held on the third floor of the Sun Company, Nanking Road, for the purpose of raising a fund to console the officers and men at the front. They appeared to be excited and paid considerable attention to pictures and caricatures of North China.

Shortly after the Japanese left, an official of the S.M.C. came to the exhibition, made an inspection and copied down the titles of two drawings entitled "The 29th Army Killing The Enemies At Haifengkow" and "Resisting The Enemy in North China," and also those of certain caricatures entitled "Who Owns The Land?" "The Colour Changes" and "The Critical Stage".

A detective who came at the same time questioned the sponsor of the exhibition as to its purpose.

53 22 6 22

Miss Chiang Yih-siao (蔣逸霄), reporter of the Ta Kung Pao, newspaper.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

Miss Li Pei-hwa (黎沛華)

Miss Hwang Ting-wei (黃定慧)

Miss Woo Lai-oo (胡蘭畦)

Miss Wang Zuan-teoh (王瑞竹)

Miss Chang Ts-hsueh (張志學)

Miss Chen Ngoeh-pah (陳玉白)

Miss Koo Kuo-foong (古國風)

It was decided that Mesdames Sun Yat-sen, Chiang Hsueh-liang, O.K. Yui, and several others be invited to be members of the Committee.

In addition to the Standing Committee, the new organization has also the following four departments, the staff of which are mostly members of the Standing Committee:-

Contributions Soliciting Department.

First Aid Affairs Department.

Consolation Department.

General Affairs Department.

The office of the Committee is at present at No. 8 Lah Fee Fong, Rue Lafayette, the home of Madame Liao Chung-kai.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

copy sent to Mr. Sawly

DBR 24/7.

No. _____

7994
24- 7-37

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
July 23, _____ 1937.

SUBJECT

FOODSTUFF SITUATION IN SHANGHAI CONSEQUENT
UPON THE LUKOUCHIAO INCIDENT

The Commissioner presents his compliments to The Secretary,
S. M. C.
and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative
to the subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police report dated July 23, 1937.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

file
JBR
24/7

CHY/
3/8

July 22, 1937.

FOODSTUFF SITUATION IN SHANGHAI CONSEQUENT UPON THE LUKOUCHIAO INCIDENT

Following the Lukouchiao Incident in North China, the National Government on July 17 promulgated a ban on the export of wheat and flour from Shanghai. Most of the produce of the various local flour mills is exported to North China, local consumption absorbing only a small percentage of the output, with the result that the enforcement of the ban has caused an accumulation of stocks in local mills. To offset the effect of this accumulation, all local mills suspended night operations with effect from July 19.

No ban has so far been placed on the export of rice and other cereals. With a view to preventing the sale of rice and other cereals to Japanese consumers, the Rice Dealers' Association and the Provisions Dealers' Association have instructed their members not to ship rice and other food-stuffs to Dairen, Yingkow, Chinkwangtao and Antung after July 21.

The following is a list of stocks of rice, wheat, and other cereals stored in Shanghai at the present time :-

<u>Cereal</u>	<u>Stocks held</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Wheat	1,400,000 piculs.	1,000,000 piculs held by mills; 400,000 piculs by dealers.
Flour	700,000 sacks.	500,000 sacks held by mills; 200,000 sacks by dealers.
Chinese Rice	200,000 piculs.	20,000 piculs held by dealers; 20,000 piculs held by mills and lounge; 80,000 piculs stored in foreign godowns.
Saigon Rice	70,000 piculs.	Stored in foreign godowns.
Broad beans	20,000 piculs.	
Yellow beans	50,000 piculs.	
Green beans	5,000 piculs.	

The daily local consumption of flour is 20,000 sacks, rice 10,000 piculs, and beans 5,000 piculs. The market prices of rice, wheat, flour and other cereals have remained unaffected by the Lukseuhiao Incident.

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY.

G. T. C. Milan

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CHY/

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. S. B. REGIST. 7994

S.1. Special Branch

REPORT

Date July 22, 1937.

Subject Foodstuff Situation in Shanghai Consequent Upon the

Lukouchiao Incident

Made by D.S.I. Laurier

Forwarded by

C. Crawford, D.I.

Following the Lukouchiao Incident in North China, the National Government on July 17 promulgated a ban on the export of wheat and flour from Shanghai. Most of the produce of the various local flour mills is exported to North China; local consumption absorbing only a small percentage of the output, with the result that the enforcement of the ban has caused an accumulation of stocks in local mills. To offset the effect of this accumulation, all local mills suspended night operations with effect from July 19.

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Flour	700,000 sacks.	500,000 sacks held by mills; 200,000 sacks by dealers.
Chinese Rice	200,000 piculs.	80,000 piculs held by dealers; 90,000 piculs held by mills and hong; 30,000 piculs stored in foreign godowns.

For A. J. J. J.
Copy 5
Sec. Sent
S.M.C. 23/7
Sp. Bu.
Jewish rep.
Early on
Coal & fuel
situation plan



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

- 2 -

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Saigon Rice	70,000 piculs.	Stored in foreign godowns.
Broad beans	20,000 piculs.	
Yellow beans	50,000 piculs.	
Green beans	5,000 piculs.	

The daily local consumption of flour is 20,000 sacks, rice 10,000 piculs, and beans 5,000 piculs. The market prices of rice, wheat, flour and other cereals have remained unaffected by the Lukouchiao Incident.

D. S. I.
D. S. I.

al
D.C. (Special Branch).

262.
24/7

Possibility Of Food Shortage Being Studied Here In Event Of Crisis; Supplies Now Good

Heavy Buying From North China Stirrs Local Markets

RICE STOCK GOOD FOR TWO MONTHS

Cereal Merchants To Co-operate Against Exporting Staples

The task of feeding the 3,500,000 of Shanghai during the time of an emergency was yesterday occupying the attention of local cereal merchants following the ban placed by the Customs authorities on the exportation of wheat and flour from the city.

Although the price of flour, selling at \$4.30 a bag, remained firm, leading foodstuff dealers of the city were of the opinion yesterday that with proper management Shanghai is not likely to experience a serious shortage in its food supplies in the event that the North China situation should take a more serious turn.

Officials of the foodstuff section of the Greater Shanghai Bureau of Social Affairs, on whose shoulders rests the responsibility of regulating price and supply of cereals in the city, have been keeping a weather eye on the situation.

Stock For 2 Months

These officials called a meeting of the leading local foodstuff dealers on Saturday to study the problem of emergency food supply for Shanghai. It was revealed at this meeting that based on the current consumption of the city at day, Shanghai has at the present time a stock enough to last for at least two months.

Officials and merchants present at the meeting decided to devise ways and means of stabilizing prices, as well as conserving and increasing the present stock of rice, wheat, flour, and other cereals.

To help the Government authorities in preventing flour, wheat and other foodstuffs from being shipped out of Shanghai, cereal merchants have decided that they will not sell any flour for export unless the buyers present a signed certificate from either the Chamber of Commerce or the military authorities.

Heavy Tientsin Buying

Local trade organizations of cereal and food merchants have been notified to observe this ruling both in letter and in spirit. Members of the guilds were asked to report any irregularity.

The present precaution is being taken as a result of the heavy buying of wheat and flour by a certain group of Tientsin traders since the outbreak of the Lukouchiao incident. It was revealed that during the three days from July 11 to July 13, Tientsin operators bought on the open market of Shanghai a total of 142,100 bags of flour. During the same period, some 18,000 bags of flour were shipped to Chirwangiao, while 1,100 bags were shipped to Tsingtao.

This frenzied buying, which boosted the total amount of flour exported to North China cities 181,700 bags in three days, brought about a heavy price increase. A large amount of rice was also imported, also resulting in a slight rise in price for that commodity.

The major portion of the flour bought by the Tientsin merchants, it was revealed, was purchased on the open market without going through the local Wheat and Flour Exchange where the Ministry of Industry has placed a maximum price for transactions. To circumvent the price-limit, merchants sold

their goods to the North China traders outside the exchange at a price higher than the top quotation allowed by the ministry.

With the Customs ban, heavy buying had already dropped sharply since Thursday. Local Government authorities and merchants are now concerned in strictly enforcing their own ruling of "no certificate, no sale" so that Shanghai's own food supply will not be jeopardized in the face of the heavy North China demands.

Request Release Of Flour

TIENSIN, July 18.—(Central).—The detention of over 1,000,000 sacks of flour by the Customs authorities in Shanghai was the subject of a petition by the local Chamber of Commerce to the Executive Yuan today.

The flour, the petition reads, was ordered by local merchants from Shanghai for the consumption of the people, and its detention would cause an acute food shortage here.

The decision of the authorities in Shanghai to ban export of foodstuffs to Tientsin was announced here today, whereby all flour consignments to North China cities are to be accompanied by a certificate signed by the Chamber of Commerce concerned.

This decision, it was assumed, was made to prevent the import of Chinese flour to North China to feed the large Japanese military force now being concentrated here.

S.I.
K.I.V.
G.O.S.
C.I.
J.R.
C.H.H.
Chen, Wang, et al.

Local Food Prices Soar Due To North China Demand

Stocks of Rice Here Said Sufficient To Last For Two Months; Quotations For Flour Are Above Price Allowed By Official Order

Local food prices have been soaring as a result of large shipments to the North since the Lukouchiao incident. To cope with any emergency that may arise, local provision circles are taking adequate steps to insure the food supply in this city, Central News has learnt.

Spot quotation for flour has now advanced to around \$4.30 per bag. This is higher than the maximum levels fixed by the Ministry of Industries in the exchange market.

It is, however, believed that with steady arrival of new crops in the market and the operations of the local flour mills at full capacity, there should be no reason for prices to continue to soar.

As a result of the recent imposition of a temporary ban on the export of flour to foreign countries and to outports, many shipments already loaded on board ships have been detained. The Flour Merchants Association, in order to prevent unscrupulous merchants from working for ulterior motives, have notified the flour mills to devote special attention to all purchases of flour for shipment to North China, and that whether they are destined for the use of the people or the military reliable proofs should first be procured. In other lines of foodstuffs formal certification by authentic official or public organizations is also required.

It is learnt that in view of the enforcement of the ban on export, local flour mills and merchants have decided to send representatives to the Ministry of Finance to ask that measures be devised regarding the transportation of foodstuffs for

Chinese military and civil consumption.

With approximately 12,000 piculs required daily, the present local stocks of rice are estimated to be sufficient to meet requirements for a period of two months.

23150

Food Supply Discussed At City Chamber

Steps Being Taken By Chinese Businessmen To Meet Emergency

NO IMMEDIATE DECISION TAKEN

Rise In Food Prices Now Held To Be Inevitable

In view of the special situation the country is now facing and the problem of having an adequate food supply in time of stress, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce called a meeting yesterday to ascertain what steps will be necessary in an emergency.

That the stock of foodstuff in Shanghai is plentiful was the unanimous opinion expressed by the delegates present.

No definite decisions were reached. It was decided, however, that the various foodstuff associations should call meetings among their own members and gather again at the Chamber of Commerce to present their reports at a later date. It will take about a week before all the meetings can be called.

In relation to the food problem, members of the executive and supervising committees of the local Bean and Rice Dealers' Association and the General Foodstuff Dealers' Association held a joint meeting in Naniso yesterday afternoon.

No Shortage Danger

With a big stock of foodstuff which can meet the local demand for several months, Shanghai is safe from the threat of shortage of food. A report of the present stock was made at the meeting which showed that there are over 300,000 piculs of different kinds of rice, a total of about two and half million bags of wheat including those ordered from various districts, and 300,000 bags of flour. In addition, rice is still transported in daily and the good harvest of the new crops is expected with the sufficient amount of rainfall this year.

Tense moments were felt when the question of how to check on supplying a hostile nation with foodstuff was discussed in the meeting. Transportation within the country is to be kept easy so that food can be supplied to the places where it is needed but the order should be accompanied by an official testimony from a government or other organizations. No shipment is to be made to Dairen, Anking, Yinkou, and Chinwangtao. A committee of 12 was appointed to make timely investigations on the supply and the distribution of foodstuff in Shanghai.

No Price Figures

Concerning the rise of prices in foodstuff, a staff member of the local Chamber of Commerce told a China Press reporter that fluctuations in the prices are natural in time of political change. The chamber does not compile figures for the changes in prices, it was said.

As to the ban on the export of flour, there are two opposite views among the flour manufacturers and merchants. One party favors this proposal because the ban is necessary in a time sufficient food supply is essential for a city. Another opinion holds that it is hard on the part of some of the flour manufacturers. They would probably be forced to close down if the ban continues. But viewing the situation from the importance of control over food supply, in times of stress the merchants will probably follow whatever the government sees fit.

W.S.S. Review

C.D. J. S. I.

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C.D. J. S. I.
C.D. J. S. I.

Movement Of Foodstuffs Causes Local Merchants To Petition Government

Meat And Grain Dealers Claim Provisions Sent To
North China Are For Japanese; Societies To
Foster Patriotism Spring Into Being

SHANGHAI CONFIDENT OF FUTURE IN SPITE OF FLURRY IN BOND MART

The beginning of what may amount of a virtual boycott on the supply of foodstuffs to Japanese in North China was instituted here yesterday when meat dealers and grain merchants petitioned the government to place a ban on outgoing supplies.

Shanghai butchers alleged in their petition that oxen and sheep are being taken to Tsingtao from the interior in large numbers to feed Japanese soldiers and urged that this practice be stopped.

The local grain merchants were even more emphatic, agreeing to discontinue all shipments of grain to Dairen, Chingwantao and other resorts in the north. Members of this group also passed a resolution to the effect that under no circumstances should grain be shipped on Japanese vessels.

The China National Aviation Corporation has curtailed its schedule in view of the situation in Peiping, and beginning yesterday the Peiping service has stopped. A

Douglas aeroplane of the company left here yesterday, but will return after stopping at Tsingtao only.

The China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company cancelled the regular run between Shanghai and Tsingtao. The company's wharves and godowns in Tientsin and Tangku are reported occupied by Japanese troops.

A degree of unrest even penetrated the ranks of Chinese theatrical artists in Shanghai, who, influenced by the events of the last few days, have prepared a play called "To Defend Lukouchiao."

Chinese newspapers here yesterday also published news of the formation of various organizations calculated to encourage widespread interest in current events. This morning the Chinese Chamber of Commerce will be the venue for the inaugural meeting of "The Shanghai All-Circles Association for the Support of Resistance Against Enemies."

It was also learnt here yesterday that several local Chinese are attempting to organize expeditions to North China, one of the most prominent instances of this being in the case of a prominent educator who is leaving soon with a party to take motion pictures in the so-called war zone.

Shanghai Conferences

"Co-ordination" of defence was the subject of discussions held by Shanghai Chinese authorities on Tuesday, at a meeting attended by representatives of the Lugshwa Garrison Headquarters, Nantao Police Bureau and the militiamen in Nantao and Chapel. Neighbouring district authorities of Greater Shanghai are co-operating with Shanghai authorities in this respect. The officers have declared that they would be able to deal with any situation.

Members of the council of the local Japanese Residents' Corporation held meetings on Tuesday night and on Wednesday morning to discuss possible repercussions of the North China situation in Shanghai, the Shanghai "Nichi-Nichi" reported yesterday.

Meanwhile, the Japanese Consular Police abandoned their summer half-day office hours to prepare against any possible emergency, the Shanghai "Nippo" said.

The All-Shanghai Committee for the Support of the Resistance Against the Enemy, which was re-

cently started by leading Shanghai Chinese public bodies, will be formally inaugurated this morning at a meeting to be held in the District Chamber of Commerce. All Chinese public bodies here have been requested to send representatives to the meeting.

Drop In Bonds

A continued confidence that Shanghai would be able to weather almost any storm was in evidence here yesterday in spite of certain announcements which might well have had an adverse effect on the local morale.

One of these was to the effect that there had been a substantial drop in the Chinese Government bond market, the D class issues showing a decline of \$3.50 during the morning session. Other issues suffered considerably less, and subsequent news of a more reassuring nature was received along towards closing time.

There was a good deal of unfounded rumour that landlords and real estate men with holdings in the Hongkew area were greatly disturbed as to what the future might hold for them. In view of the extent to which things have already been carried, however, those who were in a position to look at the matter more calmly called attention to the fact that Hongkew has withstood the strain which has already been placed upon it remarkably well.

Differences between Chinese and Japanese locally have been reduced to a minimum, although the Shanghai "Mainichi" hastened to point out yesterday that the local Japanese police force has been mobilized to protect civilians.

Special Service Units

It was likewise pointed out by the Shanghai "Nippo" that the Central Kuomintang was launching extensive preparations for anti-Japanese activities. The local daily claimed that a large number of party workers would be sent to Hopei to rebuild branches abolished under the terms of the Ho-Umetzu agreement.

The Shanghai "Nippo" went on to say vigilance, ambulance and anti-aircraft units to prevent Japanese advances should the hostilities spread to all parts of China were being organized, adding that special service units to punish traitors and forbid the sale of foodstuffs were springing up.

Rumour Denied

A recent report from Tokyo to the effect that the families of the staff of the Japanese Embassy and Consulate-General in Nanking will leave for Japan on July 23 was denied by the Shanghai office of the Japanese Embassy yesterday.

With exception of those who have already evacuated Taiyuan and other cities to the interior, it is stated, Japanese nationals are now living in peace in Nanking and Shanghai, states Central News.

25.2. 1937

C.D.D. 24

S.I. 24

24

23/74

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.1, Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

No. S. B. D. 7994

Date July 21, 1937.

Subject (in full) Anti-Japanese pamphlets on shutters of No.113 Park Road.

Made by Clerk Liao Chung Chien

Forwarded by

C. Sanford, D.D.

With reference to the attached, I beg to state that the anti-Japanese pamphlets which were pasted on the shutters of House No.113 Park Road, are similar to those distributed by the national salvation people in the Settlement during the evenings of July 16 and 17, 1937.

From enquiries, it has been ascertained that Miss Tsiang, the person who handed the pamphlets to Mr. Nyoeah Tsong Nyoen (钱中义), occupant of House No.113 Park Road, is a member of the Pah Sien Jao Branch of the Ming Tsoong (People's) Choral Society, with offices in the Chinese Y.M.C.A., 123 Boulevard de Montigny. This choral society was organized by Liu Liang Mo, a member of the Shanghai Various Circles National Salvation Association.

Regarding Nyoeah Tsong Nyoen, occupant of House No.113 Park Road, and the "Dah Tsoong Foo Sung (People's Voice) Daily News" (at the same address), of which Nyoeah is the editor, enquiries are proceeding and further information coming to hand will form the subject of a report.

cl.

Liao Chung Chien
Clerk.

D.C. (Special Branch). copy to D.O. B.

2247

File
D.C.
2247

22 JULY 1937

* D7406

Sig. 77/37.

Report sent with <u>2 anti-Japanese</u> pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.					
Where found	<u>117 North Road.</u>	Time found	<u>12 noon</u>	Date	<u>19-7-37.</u>
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).		<u>Residential.</u>			
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.		<u>No.</u>			
How distributed? (If known).		<u>sent to shop customers.</u>			
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).		<u>Anti-Japanese.</u>			
Arrests or not, if so how many?		<u>Nil.</u>			
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)		<u>one mentioned released. no other arrested.</u>			
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?		<u>-</u>			

Signed [Signature] D.I.
for C. I. etc. i/c. Sinza Station.

Date 19-7-37.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc File No. 374/37.

Sinza Station,

REPORT

Date July 19th. 1937.

Subject Re finding of Anti-Japanese posters pasted on shutters of
113 Park Road.

Made by D.I. Roddy.

Forwarded by O. A. Perkins Super/K

Sir,

Following finding of Anti-Japanese posters on shop shutters
of 113 Park Road by S.I. Varnell 12noon 19-7-37, G.D.C. 38
engaged in making enquiries ascertained that shop 113 Park Road
is used by the "Dah Tsoong Foo Sung Daily News", a daily
mosquito paper operated by 4 partners, the editor being Wyeoh
Tsong Wyeon (饒仲文), 54, native of Szechuen, who has rented
113 Park Road since 1-6-37, moving there from 231 Hvburch
Road. We, questioned at the Station at 4p.m. 19-7-37 re posters
stated one known to him as Miss Tsiang (蔣女士) gave him the
posters at 6p.m. 12-7-37 outside of 113 Park Road. Tsiang
stated the posters came from the Chinese peoples Dramatic
Group of the V.I.C.A., Boulevard du Montigny, French Concession.
G.D.I. Ross informed 4.30p.m.

Circulated.

Two copies of posters forwarded to Special Branch.

Copy to Special Branch.

20. 1. 34

D.I.

Zau

S.I.

G.D.I. Sih.

Further.

C 28/7

20/7

cc: 1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Wan Zoon Hoen ()
 native of Szechuen taken by me G.D.G. 38.
 at Singapore on the 18-7-37. translated
 and interpreted by Glenk soo Hoo Ann.

My name is Wan Zoon Hoen, age 24 and a native of Szechuen.
 I came to Shanghai from Szechuen at the end of April this year
 and took up my lodgings at House 231 Wyburgh Road. I rented
 117 York Road since 1-6-37, to be used as office of The Dah
 Woon: Woe Sun: Daily News. (it was China Publishing Society
 prior to 17-7-37) At about 1 p.m. 17-7-37, Miss Tsiang of the
 Chinese Peoples Graphic Group of the Y. C. A. brought to me
 10 copies of patriotic pictures. Several of these were pasted
 on the shutters and two were handed over to the Chinese
 Detective Constable who called then to make enquiries.

Signed:- Wan Zoon Hoen.

O/C
Special Branch

Shanghai Municipal Police

Headquarters.

7994

22

7 37

Date July 22, 1937.

Re Article Appearing in the Shanghai Mainichi Regarding
Alleged Mobilization of Japanese Consular Police

With reference to the alleged emergency mobilization and special precautionary measures being taken by the local Japanese Consular Police which formed the subject of an article appearing in the Shanghai Mainichi dated July 21, 1937, Mr. S. Tajima, Chief of the Consular Police, was interviewed yesterday and it was ascertained that the contents of the article is erroneous inasmuch as no mobilization took place. The Chief of Police, however, intimated that censors of Japanese residents residing in extra-Settlement roads and Chapel were taken by them and, in all probability, this led to the canard mentioned above.

A. C. (J). M. Nakazawa

C. 7.
S. 1
M. Nakazawa
to Rec.
J.B.R.
22/7

July 21, 1937.

Mainichi

JAPANESE CONSULAR POLICE MOBILIZED TO KEEP
STRICT GUARD

Shortly after 2 p.m. yesterday, upon receiving information the effect that the 29th Army in the vicinity of Lukeuchiao had suddenly opened fire on Japanese soldiers and that severe fighting had continued for more than an hour, Shanghai citizens who were paying close attention to the strained situation became excited. Consequently the Japanese Consular Police issued an emergency mobilization order at 3 p.m. Mr. Tajima, officer in charge of the First Section, held an emergency meeting of senior officers. The mobilized members of the Police began to guard the districts where many Japanese residents live. The Police are now taking all precautions to cope with any emergency situation.

M. K.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 1. Special Branch Station 7994

REPORT

Date July 21, 1937

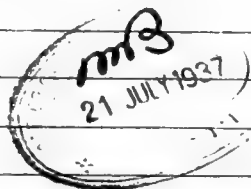
Subject... Reported Closure of local Japanese Firms owing to Lukouchao Incident.

Made by... D. S. Kamashita

Forwarded by

C. G. Gamba 89

With reference to the attached translation from the "Social Daily News" dated July 19, 1937, regarding the closing of local Japanese firms due to the outbreak of hostilities in North China, I have to state that the information contained therein is incorrect. Enquiries at various Japanese firms and the Japanese Chamber of Commerce and Industry show that business between Chinese and Japanese merchants has been almost at a standstill owing to the uneasiness of Chinese merchants. No local branch offices, however, have so far received any instructions from head offices in Japan to close down.



D. S. Kamashita

D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

file

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247

227

Social Daily News (社会新闻) :- 19.7.37 (P.M.)

LOCAL JAPANESE FIRMS CLOSING OWING TO LUKOUCHIAO INCIDENT

Since the outbreak of the Lukouchiao Incident, the business of local Japanese firms has virtually come to a standstill. In compliance with instructions received on July 13 or 14 from their head offices in Tokyo or Osaka, these firms are now preparing to close down their businesses

SS Kowachuk
Co. 20/4

C. D. J. Lih
 2077
 S-1
 2077

REPORT

..... Station.

Date.....19

- 2 -

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Time	Venue	Remarks
		Army's intentions upon North China. A specimen of this pamphlet is attached to this report.
8.p.m. July 17.	Tongshan Road and Liaoyang Road corner.	A girl student of the Ai Kuo Girls' School, 875 Avenue Road, age 15, arrested by the Shanghai Municipal Police for distributing copies of an anti-Japanese pictorial to pedestrians on Liaoning Road, was later cautioned and released.
		<i>Sik Tse Liang</i> C. D. I.
		<i>D.C. (Special Branch).</i>
		<i>all D.O.s.</i>
		<i>DBR 19/7</i>

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 154/37

Yangtszepoo Station,

REPORT

Date July 18, 1937.

Subject Anti-Japanese Cartoon pamphlets found in Y'poo District.

Made by D.S. Leys

Forwarded by *E. W. S. S.*

Inspt. O. i/c

Sir,

At 9.20 p.m. 17/7/37, C.D.C. 108 brought to station ten Anti-Japanese cartoon pamphlets which he obtained from pedestrians on Linching, Sungpan and Y'poo Roads.

Enquiries revealed that the pamphlets in question were distributed by two males and a female Chinese of the student type. Particulars regarding the identity of the distributors have not been obtained. (Circulated).

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

C. S. S.
D.S. 335

Reighton 18
Det. 17c
D.D.O. "D"

Copy to D.C. i/c S.B.

C.D. 2. C. S. 1.
DBH 1871

S.I.
L.I.V. SR

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,
Date.....19

- 2 -

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

7.30 p.m.	Li Ma Lao, Nantao.	Handbill distribution.
8 p.m. to	Kung Moo Sing Road,	Some forty Chinese
9.45 p.m.	Sing Ling Road, Yung	youths distributed
	Sing Road, Haichong	handbills and deliver-
	Road, Chapei.	ed lectures urging the
		people to contribute
		funds for the support
		of the 29th Army.
		These contributions,
		the lecturers declared,
		might be entrusted with
		local daily newspaper
		offices.

Information has been received that this movement will be repeated between 6 p.m. and 9 p.m. this evening, July 17.

The French Police seized in the morning of July 16, some 500 copies of pamphlets identical with those distributed in the evening of July 16, from a Chinese youth on Rue de Cassini. Subsequent visit by the Police to the youth's home at 322 Rue de Cassini, brought to notice a further number of 1,500 copies. The youth, who was later permitted to go, agreed to leave all pamphlets with the French Police.

Of the handbills distributed in the evening of July 16, several cartoons were also included, in addition to those pamphlets already reported upon. The following is a brief summary of the translation of these pamphlets, of which specimens are attached to this report.

(A) 4 cartoons depict the Japanese soldiers marching towards North China and the Chinese 29th Army offering resistance.

A song entitled "Fire in North China".

(B) It contains a map of Peiping and Lukuoichiao and several cartoons depicting the struggle between Japanese and Chinese troops.

Sub Jui liang
C. D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch) *DBL 77*

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch ~~xxxx~~ 7994

REPORT

Date July 16, 1937. 7 37

Subject National Salvation Organizations - proposed activities

Made by C. D. I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by C. Crawford, D. I.

It is reported that Madam Sun Yat-sen and Chu Tsing-lai, a professor of the Great China University, who are believed to be the principal promoters of the propaganda movement to be staged between 6 p.m. and 8 p.m. July 16, 1937, have arranged to establish a main communication address with one person named Tang (唐) through telephone No. 33553. In case of any member of the propaganda groups being arrested, his comrades will immediately report to this telephone.

Telephone 33553 belongs to the Tsing Hua Alumni Association, 1535 Bubbling Well Road.

Sih Tse-liang
C. D. I.

el.
D.C. (Special Branch)

Deh.

all D.O.'s

Sp. Br.

DBK.

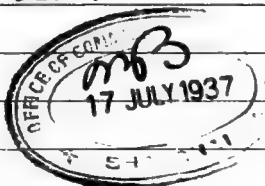
D- Hung, Chi my

16/7

Be interested

Copy sent.

DBK. 17/7



16.1.17

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 7994

15-7-37

S.1, Special Branch 614641

REPORT

Date July 15, 1937.

Subject National Salvation Organizations - proposed activities.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by

C. Crawford D.D.

With reference to the proposed propaganda movement of the local national salvation elements on July 16 in support of the Chinese armies in the North (Vide Special Branch Report dated July 14, 1937), it has been ascertained that the following arrangements have been decided upon in conducting the movement :-

1. That the time for the movement be fixed between 6 p.m. and 8 p.m. July 16.

2. That Shanghai including the Settlement be divided into five divisions and that the persons responsible for the propaganda be as follows :-

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Central Division (including Central, Louza, a part of Sinza and Chengtu Road Districts). | Members of the Women's National Salvation Association. |
| b) Northern Division (Including West Hongkew, Hongkew and Chapei). | Members of Vocational National Salvation Association, consisting chiefly of shop assistants. |
| c) Eastern Division : | Members of the National Crisis Education Society, a national salvation organization, who consist of teachers of primary schools and labourers' free schools. |
| d) Western Division : | Labourers. |
| e) Southern Division (French Concession and Nantao) : | Students. |

The present outstanding arrangement for the movement is that four persons form one group to operate together. Of these four persons, one is to serve as the leader who will deliver open air lectures, two persons to distribute handbills, and one to serve as picket. Twenty-five groups will operate in one division, and the most crowded centres should receive

SPO See



16/7

S.P. Information

4.40 PM

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Further.
D.D.
16/7

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

more attention.

It is learned that if the movement on July 16 achieves some success without any incident, it will be repeated between 6 p.m. and 8 p.m. July 17 and a demonstration will be staged on July 18, time and venue to be decided later.

It is however to be noted that although the time ^{which} has been fixed by the controlling members of the standing committee of the National Salvation Organizations for the movement, is between 6 p.m. and 8 p.m. July 16, there is every possibility that members of these propaganda groups, as soon as they are given their instructions to operate, will start the movement at once independently, instead of waiting for the appointed time. Madame Sun Yat-sen, a member of standing committee is believed to be the sponsor of this movement.

Sih Fu Liang
C. D. I.

ch
D.C. (Special Branch)

Dist:

Dr. Din.

all D.O's

DBR.
15/7.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 7994

S.1, Special Branch ~~xxxxxx~~ 15 7

REPORT

Date July 14, 1937.

Subject. National Salvation Organizations - handbill on proposed activities.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by C. G. ...

Copies of a mimeographed handbill, a copy of which is attached to this report together with translation have been surreptitiously distributed among members of local national salvation organizations. In this leaflet which purports to emanate from the Shanghai Various Circles National Salvation Federation, general principles for conducting a propaganda movement in support of Chinese armed resistance in the North are outlined.

No definite information regarding the movement is available yet, but it is learned that the following general lines are to be followed in carrying out the movement.

- 1) That the movement consist of open-air lectures, house to house visits and the soliciting of contributions.
- 2) That the movement be extended to all parts of Shanghai including the foreign Settlements.
- 3) That the date be fixed later, preferably commencing from the afternoon of July 16 and that the movement will continue for one or two days.

Sih Tse-liang
C. D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Handwritten notes:
D.C. (Special Branch)
S.1.
for attention
DBR
1571
all D.C.
DBR 14/7



**TRANSLATION OF A HANDBILL ENTITLED "OUTLINE OF PROPAGANDA
ON ARMED RESISTANCE - NORTH CHINA," PURPORTING TO BE ISSUED
BY THE SHANGHAI VARIOUS CIRCLES' NATIONAL SALVATION
FEDERATION.**

(1) Late in the night of July⁷, the Japanese forces in the North suddenly launched an offensive upon the Chinese troops (the 29th Army) stationed at Wanning (Lukouchiao) and demanded the withdrawal of the Chinese soldiers. Consequently severe fighting ensued. This is not an accidental movement on the part of the Japanese forces; it is only the plot of the Japanese Imperialists for the forcible occupation of North China by means of armed power. In order to tide over the critical moment in their own economic and political conditions, as well as for the purpose of spoiling the unification of China and the sacred work of China's united resistance, the Japanese Imperialists, taking advantage of the present favourable international situation, provoked the present Lukouchiao Incident.

(2) The principal reasons why the Japanese Imperialists have provoked the present hostilities are as follows:-

(a) Militarily, for the purpose of occupying the most strategic points (such as Lukouchiao) in North China as a means to obstruct the co-operation between the 29th Army and the Central Government with the ultimate purpose of converting the two provinces of Hopei and Charhar into a second "Manchukuo".

(b) As a means to compel the North China authorities to accelerate their economic co-operation with Japan (such as the construction of the Chongehow-Shihchiashwang Railway in order to facilitate her invasion of Shensi) and to bring about the realization of the Sino-Japanese Joint Operations Against the Communists.

(c) As a means to compel the Hopei-Charhar authorities to become a traitorous organization and a Japanese puppet state.

(3) From all the above, we can see:

(a) That the present incident is not an accidental affair. The object of our enemy is to occupy the whole of North China. Our withdrawal will only encourage and enhance the ambitious designs of the enemy. The Hopei-Charhar authorities should never entertain any idea of securing a timely peace by means of compromise, which would be a serious blunder resulting in the impairment of our sovereign and territorial integrity and national prestige.

(b) Much more, the present incident is not a local affair. The loss of Peiping and Tientsin would bring about the fall of Hopei and Charhar, while in case the latter two provinces were to suffer the fate of the North-eastern provinces, the situation of Shensi, Suiyuan, Shantung and Honan would unquestionably become more dangerous. We should not conclude the affair by means of compromise; nor should we let the 29th Army launch an independent resistance without help thus falling

ourselves into the trick of our enemy for the piecemeal destruction of the Chinese troops.

(c) Nor can we judge the present movement of our enemy as an independent adventure on the part of the young militarists (Fascists) of the Japanese forces in North China, and thus hope to bring about a retardment of their adventure by means of compromise or through reaction from the Japanese internal bodies. That would be a mistaken idea of the present affair.

(4) We must pay particular attention to the pro-Japanese and traitorous elements. At the present moment, they will undoubtedly make use of all their treacherous methods of instigation to strive for a compromise with Japan. However, the Chinese forces and people throughout the country will no doubt put up a strong resistance against the Japanese invasion and the final victory will unquestionably be ours because:-

(a) The People's National Extinction Aversion Movement has already spread nation wide, especially in North China. The patriotic feelings of the people have already reached their climax.

(b) Since the war of resistance in Suiyuan resulted in victory and the Third Plenary Session of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang was concluded, the Central Government has clearly indicated its determination of resisting foreign aggression. Furthermore, civil strife has been removed while the unification of troops throughout the country has been realized.

(c) The officers and men of the 29th Army, who won undying glory in the war of resistance at Shifengkou Pass, are very brave and ready for sacrifices for the nation. They will certainly deal a fatal blow to the attacking Japanese.

(5) The war of resistance in North China is the life and death struggle of our nation. For this reason, (1) we should adopt the following attitude towards the Central Government:-

(a) To support the three principles issued in a mandate by the Central Government to the 29th Army. (vide "The Lih Pao" of July 10)

(b) To support the Central Government to immediately abolish the Tangku Agreement and the Ho Ying-chin-Umetsu Agreement and announce that the recent movements on the part of the Japanese troops constituted a violation of the Boxer Protocol.

(c) To express our firm support of the Central Government troops leaving for the North to take up the lead of the 29th Army in the war of resistance.

(d) To request the immediate release of the Seven Leaders in the interests of the Central Government's policy of concentration of talents and national unification against foreign aggression.

(2) As regards the Hopei-Charhar authorities and the 29th Army, we should:-

(a) Support the 29th Army, thereby enabling them firmly to defend Lukowichiao as well as

other parts of North China.

(b) Refuse conclusion of any written or verbal agreement that will infringe upon the sovereign rights of China.

(c) Accept the lead of the Central Government in immediately driving the Japanese troops out of the Chinese territory by means of armed force and in recovering the lost East Hopei.

(6) The people should offer every assistance to the Government in directing the resistance against the enemy.

(a) Raise subscriptions in aid of the 29th Army through the local Tangpu, the Shanghai City Government, various leading banks and newspaper offices.

(b) Express support, by means of telegrams and letters, to the leadership of a war of resistance by the Government and urge the 29th Army to protect the territory.

(c) The people should organize rescue groups, propaganda groups, volunteer corps, etc. to assist the Government in the war of resistance for the salvation of the nation.

(7) In the course of the present open-air propaganda, we must pay attention to the following:-

(a) Our movements must be active and our attitude must be sincere and firm.

(b) We must not neglect a home or a shop and must not be satisfied with merely walking along a street.

(c) We must assume an attitude of persuasion and must avoid an air of command as much as possible. We must explain facts and refrain from adding our own opinions.

(d) When we have not much propaganda matter left, we must bring with us as many newspapers as possible so as to read out the reports.

(e) We must be extremely patient and must on no account feel vexed or disappointed when any of the audience fail to understand what we have said.

(f) We must endeavour as much as possible to urge our fellow students, fellow workers, friends, etc. to carry out propaganda work.

Lih Pac: 15-7-37

LECTURING GROUPS APPEAR ON RUE LAFAYETTE YESTERDAY:
HANDBILLS DISTRIBUTED

SI.
VK
At about 2 p.m. yesterday, a group of 40 persons of both sexes delivered lectures and distributed handbills in the vicinity of Rue Lafayette, French Concession. Upon receiving the news and fearing that an incident might arise, the French Police immediately detailed officers to persuade the lecturers to disperse.

C.D. 2. 2L
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

7994

S.I, Special Branch. Station, 14 30

REPORT

Date July 16, 1937.

Subject National Salvation organizations - proposed activities.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang. Forwarded by

C. C. C. 2.1

Attached herewith are copies of three different kinds of handbills, which the members of the national salvation organizations will distribute while they are engaged in the propaganda movement between 6 p.m. and 8 p.m. July 16. The following is a summarized translation of these leaflets:-

- (1) "A letter to Citizens from the Shanghai Various Circles' National Salvation Federation" in connection with the aggression and occupation of North China by Japanese armies" dated July 15, 1937. This handbill gives an account of the recent incident in the North and urges local citizens to support the 29th Army in defending China and expelling Japanese armies from the North.
- (2) "A manifesto issued by the All-China Students' National Salvation Federation in connection with the Lukuochiao Incident". It urges the expulsion of the Japanese "invaders" from North China.
- (3) "A letter to brethren from the Tientsin Students' National Salvation Federation in connection with the Lukuochiao Incident" (mimeographed). It advocates the support of the 29th Army in resisting the Japanese "invaders".



Sih Tse Liang
C. D. I.

cl.
D.C. (Special Branch).

Dish.

all. d.o.s.

S.I.

DBR. 10/1

Co. S. L. DBR 7/1
Q. 1/4

July 15, 1937.

7994
16 7 37

Divisional Memo No. 196.

Divisional Officers.
D.D.Os. (for information)

CONFIDENTIAL

With reference to Crime Branch Instructional Memo No. 12/37, copies of which are attached, please give instructions to Officers in Charge that the contents apply equally to the uniform section of the Force, and that they will ensure that all available information is obtained daily by their detective staffs regarding the state of their districts and adjoining boundaries. They will immediately notify D.C. (Divisions) of any matter of importance likely to affect the peace and good order of the Settlement.

Deputy Commissioner (Divisions)

DISTRIBUTION:

Commissioner of Police
P.A. (C.P.)
D.C. (Crime)
D.C. (Sp. Br.)
D.C. (Chinese)
D.C. (Japanese)
Officers i/c Stations.

FILE

DBR

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1

Crime Branch Headquarters,

July 14, 1937.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Instructional.

D.D.O's.

Senior Detectives

Superintendent i/c C. I.

Deputy Commissioner in Charge {Inf.}

D.C. (Divisions) { " }

Officer i/c Special Branch { " }

S. P. O.

M E M O No. 12/37.

As a consequence of the disturbed conditions in North China it is possible that subversive elements here may take advantage of the situation in order to create incidents. Every effort must be made to obtain early information in order to prevent anything occurring which will in any way reflect on the administration of the Settlement. The strongest possible legal measures will be taken in all cases where evidence of such intention is obtained. The closest co-operation is necessary between all branches of the Force in order to obtain the best results.

(Signed) S. C. Young.

Deputy Commissioner
(Crime Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S. 1. Special Branch, Station

S. D. REGISTRY

Inde Supp. v D. 5. 7994/43

Date: 24.5.73

Subject (in full) Handbill advocating united front of the Reds and 29 Army.

Made by D. S. Kamashita Forwarded by C. G. J. A.

With reference to the attached cutting from the "Shanghai Times" dated July 14, 1937, regarding a photostatic copy of a handbill published in the "Shanghai Nichinichi", I have to state that the copy of handbill in question was sent to the "Shanghai Nichinichi" by mail on July 13, 1937. The sender's name is unknown, but the letter was posted in Shanghai. The copy of the handbill is at present in the hands of the local Japanese Military Police.

H. Kamashita

D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

FILE

2134

16/

COMMUNIST ARMY LEADERS PROPOSE UNITED WAR FRONT,
EXPRESS THEIR SUPPORT FOR 29 ARMY.

[illegible]

共産軍將領から

共同戰主張

二十九軍支持を表明

23038

'Decisive Blow' Is Necessary In Japanese Opinion

With Chinese Press Clamouring For Action, States
Nippon Daily, Anti-Japanese Sentiment Shows
Increase; Working With Communists

With the Chinese press clamouring for war on Japan, the latter may yet find that a short-cut to the establishment of peace in the Far East would be to strike a "decisive blow," the Shanghai "Nippo" said editorially yesterday.

"The anti-Japanese sentiment now prevailing among the Chinese people is so deep-rooted, that only decisive measures can result in its eradication," the daily added.

"The causes of this sentiment undoubtedly lie in the anti-Japanese education propagated by the Nanking Government and the recent rapprochement between the Government and the Communist Party.

"So long as Sino-Japanese relations remain under the control of the Kuomintang, one can expect almost any unhappy situation be-

tween the two nations.

"Once we thought highly of the Kuomintang, as China's main bulwark against the Comintern. Today, the Kuomintang is working hand in glove with the Communist Party, thus adding fuel to the anti-Japanese movement.

Fruitless Efforts

"It can safely be said that this metamorphosis is mainly responsible for the latest incident in North China.

"Since our continuous efforts to maintain peace have proved fruitless," the journal declared, "we have no alternative now but to take steps in self-defence.

"The harder we strive to bring about peace, the more offensive becomes the Chinese attitude. In these circumstances, how can

Japan place sole reliance on peaceful measures?

"It seems that to establish a foundation of solid peace in the Far East Japan must resort to the attitude of 'an eye for an eye'." — Domei.

REDS SAID TO BE ENCOURAGING WAR

Copy Of Pamphlet Is Published

Chinese Communists in Shanghai and elsewhere were reported by the Japanese press yesterday as taking an active role in inflaming public opinion against Japan.

A photostatic copy of a handbill carrying the purported text of a telegram sent by Chinese Red Army leaders to Northern War Lords was published in the Shanghai "Nichi-Nichi." They commended the attitude taken by the Chinese 29th Army and promised support.

Members of the Students' National Salvation Associations, alleged to have Communist sympathies, were reported to be actively engaged in seeking contributions to "patriotic funds."

D.S. #1000000000
E 15/7

S. 1
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14/7

July 14, 1937.

-4-

NICHI-NICHI

GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF KOREA SEEKS SUPPORT OF
THE PEOPLE

A Damae telegram from Seoul, Korea, dated July 13 reports that Governor-General Minami held a conference with the representatives of various publications with a view to seeking their co-operation in making the public understand the situation clearly.

At 2 p.m. the Governor summoned about 20 financiers and at 3 p.m. the Councillors of the Korean Government for the same purpose.

COMMUNIST ARMY LEADERS PROPOSE UNITED WAR FRONT
AGAINST JAPAN

Following the outbreak of the Lukouchiao incident the Chinese communist party started its activities for resolute resistance against Japan.

On July 8 when the Lukouchiao incident was reported, the Red Army leaders sent the following telegram to the 29th Army promising their support:-

"To
General Sung Cheh-yuan and other officers of the 29th Army.

The Japanese troops have launched an assault on China. The whole of China is indignant. We fully support the 29th Army which is resisting at Lukouchiao. With an entire mobilization of our army we are willing to fight against the Japanese troops to the last drop of our blood in order to protect our territory. We are ready to fight the Japanese troops along side you.

Mau Shih-tung and other leader of Red Army."

7994
Crime Branch Headquarters, 15737

July 14, 1937.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Instructional.

D. D. O's
Senior Detectives
Superintendent i/c C. I.
Deputy Commissioner in Charge (Inf.)
D. C. (Divisions) { " }
Officer i/c Special Branch ✓ { " }
S. P. O. { " }

M E H O No. 12/37.

As a consequence of the disturbed conditions in North China it is possible that subversive elements here may take advantage of the situation in order to create incidents. Every effort must be made to obtain early information in order to prevent anything occurring which will in any way reflect on the administration of the Settlement. The strongest possible legal measures will be taken in all cases where evidence of such intention is obtained. The closest co-operation is necessary between all branches of the Force in order to obtain the best results.

S. L. ...
Deputy Commissioner
(Crime Branch)

all sections to no 6.
S. 1. C. 15 10/11 K. L. H. 11.
S. 2. J. M.
S. 3 - 5 - 1/2. M. S.
S. 4. H. P. L. M.
C. S. C. J. A. P. L. M.

FILE

DBR 157
P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

CONFIDENTIAL
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

S.2, Special Branch
Date July 13 12 7994 719 37.

Subject (in full) Information received from Railway Authorities re Sino-Japanese Conflict in the North.

Made by and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang

Mr. S. T. Tsao, Business Manager of the N.S. and S.H.N. Railway Administration, informs me this morning that from what he has gathered re Sino-Japanese clash in the North, fighting is still going on and that the Peiping Shanghai traffic has been interrupted, the North bound train goes as far as Tientsin. There is no confirmation here that General Chiang Kai Shek has mobilized the air force to assist in the fighting. It is, however, rumoured that a portion of troops from Shensi who have been transferred to Honan as the result of the Coup in Sian are very strongly anti-Japanese and if war is prolonged, these troops may join in the fighting even without orders from Nanking.

Tan Shao Liang
Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)



Heistritution
H. J.
Mr. O.

21
12/7
See C 512/4

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch. Stationary 7994

REPORT

Date..... July 12, 1937. 13 7 37

Subject. Mainichi report regarding a demonstration in the French Concession
on July 8.

Made by D.S. McKeown

Forwarded by

C. Carver D.S.

On July 9, the Mainichi published an article
(translation attached) alleging that the National Salvation
Association had staged an anti-Japanese demonstration in the
French Concession on July 8.

This article is entirely without foundation in fact
and according to the editorial department of the Mainichi, the
reporter concerned had failed to confirm a wild rumour.

Copy sent to Mr. Sanly

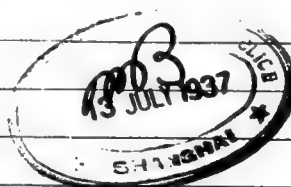
McKeown
D. S.

12/7

D.C. (Special Branch).

FILE

12/7



July 9, 1937.

MAINICHI

NATIONAL SALVATION ASSOCIATION ACTIVE: DEMONSTRATION
HELD IN FRENCH CONCESSION: ANTI-JAPANESE
HANDBILLS DISTRIBUTED

S
JR
The anti-Japanese popular front movement is leading to all sorts of undesirable activities. Following the northern incident the local National Salvation Association and various secret societies have become active. Acting on information to the effect that an act of terrorism will take place, all the authorities concerned are adopting strict precautionary measures. The S.M.P. especially is prepared for all eventualities.

At 6 p.m. July 8 the National Salvation Association held a demonstration in the French Concession and distributed a number of anti-Japanese handbills for the purpose of agitating regarding the northern incident. Attention is being paid to activities of the Association which issued instructions to various labour organizations regarding new strike tactics in fighting Japanese cotton mills.

A.S. Mc Leown

69
7

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.2, Special Branch

REPORT

Date July 9 1937.

Subject (in full) Unofficial information received by Police Bureau re Sino-Japanese Conflict.

Made by and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang

Situation hopeful. Both sides have ceased hostilities and withdrawn from their present positions. The region thus vacated has been garrisoned by General Shih Yue San's (a rebel general formerly wanted by Nanking) irregulares. Peace negotiations are in progress.

D. C. (Special Branch)

Superintendent.



FILE

DBR

9/7

CONFIDENTIAL

FORM NO. 3
G. 10-11-25

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

S.2, Special Branch ~~Section~~ 7994

REPORT

Date July 9 10 19 37.37

Subject (in full)..... Instructions from Kuling to the Shanghai Authorities to remain calm in connection with incident in the North.

Made by..... & Forwarded by Tan Shao Liang.

Information has been received that General Chiang Kai Shek has telegraphically ordered Acting Mayor O.K. Yui and General Yang Hu to remain calm in connection with the Sino-Japanese conflict in the North but to take quiet precautions against anti-Japanese incidents in this locality. The telegram also mentions that the Waichiaopu has protested to the Japanese Authorities at Nanking against the incident demanding immediate cessation of hostilities.

DBR.
9/7

D. C. (Special Branch)

Tan Shao Liang
Superintendent.

C.P. Seen July 9/7

DC (D.W.)
DC (C.)

Copy Confidentially to
D.O. (underlined as above.)



FILE
DBR. 10/7

Copy sent.
DBR.
9/7

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 7994

S.1, Special Branch *18/7/37*

REPORT

Date July 9, 1937.

Subject Peiping Incident - Present situation.

Made by D.S. McKeown

Forwarded by C. Gaudin D. I

During the night of July 8/9, a truce was declared between the combatant parties, when both sides agreed to retire from their positions; fighting ^{again} broke out at dawn, July 9, and a further truce was concluded at 8.15 a.m. July 9.

It is reported that a Japanese army division has been ordered to stand by and await transportation to China, and an instruction issued, that the release of conscripts who have completed their term of service, be delayed.

Mr. O.K. Yui, Acting Mayor, intends to curtail the present programme at the Civic Centre. He is of the opinion that the complete cancellation would cause unrest among the populace and has therefore decided to omit those parts which might give rise to incidents.

Copy sent G.M.O.

D.B.R. 9/1

14/8/37

D. S.

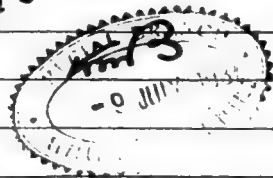
See below

D.C. (Special Branch)

H-1 / copies sent

D.B.R. 9/1

*D.C. (D.I.)
D.C. (C.I.)*



G. 408

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

S.I, Special Branch ~~Section~~ ⁷⁹⁹⁴ ^{7 37}

REPORT

Date... July... 8... 19 37.

Subject..... Political Situation in Peiping.

Made by..... D.S. McKeown Forwarded by..... *DB Lms* *o.s.*

According to information from a reliable source, the fighting which broke out near Peiping has not yet abated despite two truces arranged by the combatant parties. The Japanese have made it understood that unless an immediate settlement is effected, they will take over Peiping. Meanwhile Japanese troops were refused entrance to Peiping this morning and all the gates were closed. The version of the affair given out by the Peiping Authorities is that the Japanese were using live ammunition during manoeuvres in the Chinese military area at Lukuchia (Marco Polo Bridge), outside Peiping.

It is reported that numerous Chinese spies have been conducting activities in the North recently with a view to creating incidents. Many have been arrested and alleged to have admitted being employed by the Japanese.

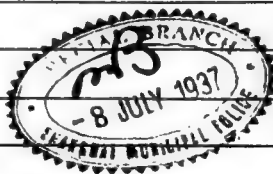
It is rumoured that the present celebrations at the civic centre may provide the opportunity for an incident locally.

CP
MT
DC (C-1)
DC (C-1)
D. C. (Special Branch)

Th. Brown
D. S.

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copy sent
DBR 8/7



FILE

DBR *9/7*

7994
2 11 37

Min Pao and other local newspapers: 28.10.37 (P.M.)

REVISED BROADCASTING PROGRAMME

In an effort to achieve more effective results in its publicity work, the Shanghai Publicity Committee has revised the daily broadcasting programme of various radio stations throughout the municipality.

Between 8.10 and 8.40 a.m.	-	News reports.
" 9.20 " 9.50 "	-	Choral programme.
" 10.00 " 11.00 "	-	Publicity on resistance against the enemy.
" 11.40 and 12 noon	-	War-time safety measures.
" 1.40 " 2.00 p.m.	-	News reports.
" 5.30 " 6.00 "	-	Address in German, Russian and other languages.
" 6.40 " 7.00 "	-	Address in Japanese language.
" 9.00 " 9.15 "	-	Address in English language.
" 10.00 " 10.20 "	-	News reports.

The new programme will be put into effect as from October 31.

6 1 3 24
6 2 10

24 39.

August 3, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Le Journal de Shanghai publishes the following telegram from Nanking dated August 1:

DETACHMENT OF FRENCH AND ANNAMITE SOLDIERS ATTACKED
AT TIENSIN EAST STATION BY JAPANESE TROOPS

As a measure of reprisal against the French authorities at Tientsin for preventing Japanese troops from passing through the French Concession, the Japanese, who now occupy the 3rd special district situated on the other side of the International Bridge, have erected barbed wire entanglements and a machine gun post protected by sandbags at the end of the bridge and have refused to allow the French troops and military trucks to proceed to the East Arsenal where are situated the French barracks.

Sergeant Chretien was seriously wounded following a surprise attack by Japanese soldiers last Thursday.

Early on Thursday morning a small detachment of French troops, among them three Frenchmen, who were stationed at the East Station, were attacked without warning by the Japanese. The French took refuge in a small room at the station, but as soon as the door was closed the Japanese fired through it, seriously wounding Sergeant Chretien in the shoulder.

The wounded man remained there without help for six hours. For nearly two days the French detachment was detained by the Japanese. It was then handed over to a relieving French party but without its arms and equipment.

Japanese soldiers have cut the telephone wires between the French Concession and the East Arsenal, thus interrupting communication with the French barracks situated near the Japanese aerodrome.

The French Consul-General at Tientsin has protested to the Japanese military authorities and has sent a detailed report to M. P.-E. Naggiar, French Ambassador to China.

Further Details

Following are further details obtained from a well-informed foreign source concerning this regrettable incident:-

On the 29th July, while fighting was taking place between the Chinese and Japanese around the East Station, a French detachment of the 16th Regiment of Colonial Infantry, comprising seven men (3 French and 4 Annamites), was on duty in the station as allowed by the Boxer Protocol of 1901. The French soldiers were assaulted and roughly treated by the Japanese, to whom they were forced to hand over their arms. Their attackers then wishing to blindfold them, the French broke away and took refuge in a waiting room. Soon, however, the Japanese opened a brisk fire in their direction and the door of the waiting room was penetrated by bullets. Sergeant Chretien, who commanded the detachment, fell gravely wounded in the shoulder, while Private Weber was less seriously hurt.

The two wounded French soldiers remained for six hours without attention. It was not until the following morning that they were rescued by a French detachment.

Sergeant Chretien yesterday suffered the amputation of his arm. His condition remains very grave.

2
August 3, 1937.

Morning Translation

China Evening News of August 2 :-

SAND AND STONE DEALERS REMOVING SUPPLIES TO PLACES OF SAFETY

As sand and stone are things that are greatly needed for the construction of defensive works, the local Sand and Stone Dealers' Association is at present investigating the stock in Shanghai and effecting the removal of same to places of safety.

Yesterday the Association issued circular notices directing its members not to store large stocks of sand and stone in danger zones in order to avoid loss.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers :-

JAPANESE MARINES ACTIVE IN HONGKEW YESTERDAY

Though the local situation is not so much affected by the serious hostilities in Peiping and Tientsin, yet the patrolling of the local Japanese armed forces and the transportation of arms and ammunition have been carried out without rest.

According to information secured by our representative, Japanese marines were again seen patrolling the various strategic intersections and thoroughfares in the Hongkew district yesterday, while feverish preparations were being proceeded with in the Japanese Naval Landing Party Headquarters on Kiangwan Road, and the arms and ammunition stored on Dixwell Road were noticed being transported in truck after truck to Yangtsepoo district.

In all, the local Japanese marines were more busily engaged than at any time during the past few days.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers :-

JAPANESE MILITARY SUPPLIED WITH FUNDS BY JAPANESE BANKS

According to information secured from those concerned, the Japanese military authorities, as they require large quantities of provisions every day for their present provocative activities in the North and with a view to facilitating transportation of such supplies have arranged with the Japanese banks, such as the Bank of Chosen and the Yokohama Specie Bank, etc, in Tientsin for the daily supply of funds for the purpose of purchasing such provisions. In all, \$1,260,000 has been fixed for these purposes, i.e. \$250,000 from the Bank of Chosen, and \$1,010,000 from the Yokohama Specie Bank and the Mitsubishi Bank.

3
August 3, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

MANY SILK FILATURES SUSPEND OPERATIONS

Local silk filatures have faced a shortage of material since dry cocoons in Kiangsu and Chekiang were banned from transportation. As a result, the Hung Chong and other silk filatures have been forced to suspend operations. The Silk Filatures Trade Association and the 4th and the 6th Districts Filature Labour Unions have sent telegrams to the authorities asking for the cancellation of the order.

Information secured from silk circles reveals that owing to the strained situation in the country, silk hongs have ceased purchasing material, thus rendering the sale of silk by filatures in the country almost at a standstill. The price of silk has thus greatly dropped. The Chinese silk market abroad is not improving.

Most of the local filatures are situated in Chapei and Hongkew and due to the gravity of the existing situation, the number of female workers attending the filatures every day is becoming less. For this reason, many filatures are suspending operations one after the other.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

SEIZURE OF SMUGGLED ROLLED TOBACCO BELONGING TO JAPANESE

The work of the Settlement Rolled Tobacco Squad has become intensified since the discovery of large quantities of unregistered rolled tobacco of the Taitoku Tobacco Company, a Japanese concern.

The other day, Inspectors Li Chao-tseng (李兆聲) and Hu Kwen (胡寬) of the Squad seized at Lai Nyi Doo (大衛路), Footung, Chang Shiao-san (張少山), a shroff and Yao Yang-ning (姚陽寧), a coolie of the Kyosei Tobacco Company, a Japanese firm, who were offering for sale rolled tobacco bearing the mark "Olympic". The two men were sent to the Police Bureau. They were later bailed out on payment of \$40 by the Kyosei Tobacco Company.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers :-

SPECIAL DISTRICT COURTS RESUME OPERATIONS IN THE AFTERNOONS

In view of the gravity of the national crisis, the Ministry of Justice has instructed the Courts of various grades in the country to intensify their work.

During the summer period (July and August), the Shanghai First and Second Special Districts Courts are normally open only between 7 a.m. and noon. Acting on the above instructions, the two Courts, from yesterday, added two hours work, from 3 to 5 p.m. during the summer period.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

7994

S.1, Special Branch. ~~XXXX~~

REPORT

Date August 9, 1937.

Subject Arrival of Soviet employees and citizens on s.s. "Tsingtao Maru"
on August 7, 1937.

Made by D.S. TcheremhanskyForwarded by C. C. C.

The s.s. "Tsingtao Maru" arrived in Shanghai from Tsingtao on August 7, 1937 with the following Soviet employees and citizens on board:-

1. Mrs. A.P. Bogomoloff, 37, Soviet citizen, wife of D.V. Bogomoloff, Soviet Ambassador to China. Resides at No.24 Whangpoo Road.
2. Mrs. E. Spilvanek, Soviet citizen, wife of I. Spilvanek, U.S.S.R. Consul General in Peiping. She is accompanied by her daughter aged 16. Resides at 24 Whangpoo Road.
3. Miss Maya Melamed, Soviet citizen daughter of G.M. Melamed. Secretary at U.S.S.R. Embassy in China.
4. Mrs. E.N. Oshanin, Soviet citizen, wife of E.M. Oshanin. Secretary for Chinese Affairs at U.S.S.R. Embassy in China.
5. Mrs. T.I. Zuev, Soviet citizen, wife of G.I. Zuev, Soviet diplomatic official, reported to be attached to the Soviet Consulate at Tientsin.
6. I. Pankoff, 28. Soviet diplomatic official.
7. Mrs. P.P. Rogoff, Soviet citizen, wife of V.N. Rogoff, Manager of the local Tass News Agency. Resides at Broadway Mansions.
8. Mrs. N. Kirilloff, Soviet citizen, believed to be wife of V. Kitilloff, member of Soviet Consular staff at Shanghai.
9. Mrs. A.V. Dolin, 32, Soviet citizen, wife of M.E. Dolin, Vice Consul at the Soviet Consulate in Peiping.
10. Mrs. Medvedeff, 29, Soviet citizen. Particulars unknown.
11. Mr. B. Beliaeff, 62, Soviet citizen. Particulars unknown.

It is reported that the sudden departure from Tsingtao of the above mentioned Soviet employees and members of their families is connected with the rumours of the possible occupation of

MB
10 AUG. 1937

File
DBR.

1978

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

..... Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

Tsingtao by the Japanese.

C.P.

J. Cheremshansky
D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

Dish: D. H.

DBR.

9/8

7994
6. 8. 37
August 6, 1937.

-4-

NIPPO

REPORT OF JAPANESE MILL EMPLOYEE'S ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE
ABSOLUTELY GROUNDFLESS

Yesterday 'Lih Pao' and other local newspapers published a report to the effect that Masaki, a Japanese employee in the Workers' Enrolment Department of the Kung Dah Cotton Mill, a local Japanese concern, had attempted to commit suicide by taking opium owing to a mental derangement as a result of the receipt from his Government of a notification calling for his services. This is a pure fabrication directed by the Chinese newspapers against the mill as there is no Japanese named Masaki employed by the Cotton Mill.

CHINA ENGAGES SOVIET AND AMERICAN AVIATORS

The Chinese army has suffered heavy losses as a result of Japanese air attacks in the north. The Chinese air force lacks skilled aviators. It is reported that arrangements have been made between China and Soviet Russia for the supply of 100 Soviet pilots to China; besides this an attempt is being made in foreign countries by China to engage European pilots at high pay. Sixteen American pilots are reported to have applied, but only two of them have been formally appointed.

In Shanghai about 60 Russians are reported to have applied for the posts.

GENERAL CHIANG KAI SHEK CONFERS WITH MILITARY LEADERS
REGARDING WAR

Japan is endeavouring to have the present incident settled on the spot. Having resolved to fight Japan, the Nanking Government appears to be making complete preparations. General Yen Hsi-shan of Shansi, General Han Fu-chu, Shantung, General Ho Chien, Hunan, General Pai Chung-hsi, Kwangsi, and General Yu Han-mou, Canton, have been summoned to Nanking. General Chiang Kai-shek and General He Ying-chin together with the above generals are reported to have discussed a strong war policy towards Japan.

General Liu Siang in Szechuen was ordered to form an army with two divisions and send it to the bank of the Yellow River. General Pai Chung-hsi will be appointed to the post of Chief of the General Staff to succeed General Cheng Chien. It is believed that General Pai Chung-hsi has come to Nanking because, after advocating anti-Japanism, he cannot adopt an anti-Chiang Kai-shek attitude in the present situation. General Chiang Kai-shek used humble words in inviting him to Nanking and he will be a powerful force in organizing and dispatching troops from Kwangsi, Hunan, Hupei and other places in the South-west even appointed Chief of the General

... August 2, 1937.

NICHI-NICHI

JAPANESE EMERGENCY COMMITTEE MEETS

The Japanese Emergency Committee, which was formed on July 26, held a meeting at the Japanese Club at 5.30 p.m. yesterday to consider the present situation and the attitude to be adopted. Mr. Okamoto, Consul-General and chairman of the Committee, explained the present situation in various parts of China.

ANTI-JAPANESE WRITING FOUND NEAR JAPANESE LANDING
PARTY HEADQUARTERS

It is reported that at about 7 p.m. yesterday a Japanese marine found an anti-Japanese writing "Down with Japan" written on an advertisement board standing outside a Chinese ice cream shop near to the Hi Fu Mi Japanese restaurant opposite the Municipal Public School, at the tram terminus on North Szechuen Road. He reported it to the Dixwell Road Police who cautioned the proprietor of the Chinese ice cream shop when he failed to identify the person responsible for the writing.

NIPPO

SOVIET MILITARY ATTACHE RETURNS TO CHINA; HIS
ACTIVITIES CLOSELY WATCHED

The Soviet Military Attache, Major-General Igin, who went back to Russia carrying with him important matters regarding China-Soviet co-operation, returned to China on August 1 after having made necessary arrangements with his home government. He will proceed to Nanking after consulting the Soviet Ambassador regarding the Soviet attitude towards China. He is expected to start an active movement after studying China's attitude towards the northern incident. The result of the secret agreement which is expected to be concluded between General Chiang Kai-shek and the Soviet Military Attache is being watched with a keen interest.

MAINICHI

JAPANESE ARMY TO SHOOT ANY PERSON OBSTRUCTING
COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSPORTATION

A Domei telegram from Tientsin dated August 1 reports that the Japanese army issued the following notification to the public as a result of frequent cutting of military communications:-

Of late the Japanese military communication and transportation means have frequently

RECEIVED	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE	
No. 2	79911
Date	1/1

**CHINA TO OPEN NEGOTIATIONS WITH SOVIET RUSSIA FOR
POLITICAL AND MILITARY AGREEMENT**

In order to put up a long resistance against Japan, General Chiang Kai-shek has decided to secure the political and military co-operation of Soviet Russia in accordance with the suggestion made by Mr. Sun Yat-sen. Acting on instructions of General Chiang Kai-shek, Mr. Sun Fo and Mr. Chen Li Fu are keeping in close touch with the Soviet Ambassador in Shanghai for the preparations of the abovementioned agreement. The Chinese Ambassador to Soviet Russia who is now with Dr.

Tientsin U.S.S.R. Consular Safe Taken in Raid

Miscellaneous Band Force
Way Into Consulate

PROTEST TO JAPANESE

Military Repudiate Part
in Outrage

Tientsin, Aug. 2.
Throwing hand grenades and firing pistols, a group of persons, including White Russians, raided the Soviet Consulate here yesterday and removed the safe which contained archives and other documents.

According to a house-boy, who hid in the grounds of the Consulate, the intruders used a lorry to carry their loot away. The Consulate was unguarded and unoccupied at the time.

The Soviet vice-Consul, M. M. I. Smirnov, was forewarned of the intended raid, and appealed to the Consular Body for protection. His request was referred to the Japanese consular authorities.

The raiders wrecked the interior of the consulate, smashed the Soviet crest at the entrance, and tore the Soviet flag into strips.

The consulate is situated in the former Russian concession, opposite the British Concession.

This morning a group of Russians with unknown affiliations were wandering about the premises.

The Japanese military authorities approached the Consular Body to-day demanding the immediate turning over of the former German Concession, failing which they threatened to occupy it by force. The German Consulate is understood to have agreed to facilitate the peaceful transfer of authority.

The formal ceremony of taking over the ex-German concession was carried out this evening without incident, and the Japanese military authorities are at present in full control, with guards on the Bund and the Administrative Bureau.

Police are at present patrolling the district with truncheons as their only weapons.

With the taking over of the ex-German area—the ceremony was performed at 7.30 p.m.—the Japanese military have completed their occupation of all Chinese districts in Tientsin.

The Chinese police on point duty in the former German area have damped, and none of them is to be seen on the streets.—Reuter.

Soviet Lodge Protest

Nanking, Aug. 2.

Inviting Mr. Shinroku Hida, Japanese Charge d'Affaires, at 10 o'clock this morning, Mr. Dmitri Bogomoloff, Soviet Ambassador, requested the Japanese official to communicate to the Japanese Army in Tientsin a request for the immediate cessation of the "pillaging" of the Soviet Consulate-General in the northern port city.

Basing his verbal démarche on a report he had received from M. Smirnov, Soviet Vice-Consul, the Ambassador stated that a group of White Russians, "including some Japanese" had "broken into" the Soviet Consulate-General in Tientsin and had been carrying away official documents in trucks.

Mr. Hida is understood to have promised Mr. Bogomoloff to communicate with the authorities in Tientsin and to carry out the Ambassador's request if his demands prove to be

Japanese Army Insulted

Tientsin, Aug. 2.

Strong exception was taken here to-day by a Japanese military spokesman to the Soviet allegations that the Japanese Army was involved in the raid on the local Soviet consulate-general by Russian "White Guards" led by Japanese.

The Soviet charge that the attack was conducted "with the understanding" of Major Hiroshi Taki, Japanese intelligence officer, was described by the spokesman as "insulting" to the Japanese Army.

"As stated on previous occasions," the official said, "the Japanese Army is endeavouring to the best of its ability to carry out its promise that foreign lives and property would be protected."

"Instructions to this effect have gone out to all detachments, both on land and in the air, and are well known by all officers."

"There is no reason why we should wish to attack the Soviet Consulate-General. All our objectives have been limited to the military bases of Chinese forces."

Relations Fostered

"In the present circumstances, we have striven not to jeopardize our relations with any third state and in view of the delicacy of Soviet-Japanese relations, any step that would tend to endanger them has been sedulously avoided."

The raid, the spokesman alleged, was engineered by "elements who would profit either politically or financially from it."

In the former category he placed White Russians, Korean revolutionaries, and Chinese. All these groups, he said, would favour Soviet-Japanese tension.

In the latter, he included White Russians and Koreans, who expected to reap financial gains as a result of the purchase of the documents by the Japanese authorities.

The spokesman admitted that the group which raided the Consulate-General might have included "Japanese fanatics or irresponsible elements." He pointed out that M. Smirnov had requested the Consular Body on Saturday night to extend protection to the Consulate-General in view of a rumour that it would be attacked by a group of Russian Fascists with headquarters at 105 Rue de France.

The French Consul immediately ordered that the headquarters of the Fascists be searched, but this was fruitless.

The British Consul-General thereupon ordered that all persons proceeding from the British Concession to the former Russian Concession be searched for arms.—Dana.

Bogomoloff Makes Demarche In Nanking Over Consulate Raid

Asks Japanese Charge To Seek Cessation Of "Pillaging"

VACANT BUILDING ATTACKED, LOOTED

Tientsin Japanese Military Deny Part In Vandalism

NANKING, Aug. 2.—(Domel).—Inviting Mr. Shinroku Hidaka, Japanese Charge D'Affaires, at 10 o'clock this morning, Mr. Dmitri Bogomoloff, Soviet Ambassador, requested the Japanese official to communicate to the Japanese Army in Tientsin a request for the immediate cessation of the "pillaging" of the Soviet Consulate-General in the northern port city.

Based on his verbal demarche on a report he had received from Mr. M. I. Smirnoff, Soviet Vice-Consul, the Ambassador stated that a group of White Russians, "including some Japanese," had broken into the Soviet Consulate-General in Tientsin and had been carrying away official documents in trucks.

Immediately opposite the Consulate, the Ambassador said, was a Chinese Bureau of Police, but this was vacant because of the occupation of the Third Special Administrative Area, the former Russian Concession, by the Japanese troops.

Mr. Hidaka is understood to have promised Mr. Bogomoloff to communicate with the authorities in Tientsin and to carry out the Ambassador's wishes if his allegations proved to be true.

Safe Removed By Lorry
TIENTSIN, August 2.—(Reuters).—Throwing hand-grenades and firing pistols, a group of persons, including White Russians, raided the Soviet Consulate here yesterday and removed the safe, which contained archives and other documents.

According to a house-boy, who hid in the grounds of the consulate, the intruders used a lorry to carry their loot away.

The consulate was unguarded and unoccupied at the time.

The Soviet vice-Consul, Mr. M. I. Smirnoff, was forewarned of the intended raid, and appealed to the Consular Body for protection. His request was referred to the Japanese consular authorities.

The raiders wrecked the interior of the consulate, smashed the Soviet crest at the entrance, and tore the Soviet flag into strips.

The consulate is situated in the former Russian concession, opposite the British Concession.

This morning a group of Russians with unknown affiliations were wandering about the premises.

Japanese Army Objects
TIENTSIN, Aug. 2.—(Domel).—Strong exception was taken here today by a Japanese military spokesman to the Soviet allegations that the Japanese Army was involved in the raid last night on the local Soviet consulate-general by Russian "White Guards," led by Japanese. The Soviet charge that the attack was conducted "with the understanding" of Major Hiroshi Taki, Japanese intelligence officer, was described by the spokesman as "insulting" to the Japanese Army.

"As stated on previous occasions," the official said, "the Japanese Army is endeavoring to the best of its ability to carry out its promise that foreign lives and property would be protected."

No Reason For Attack
"Instructions to this effect have gone out to all detachments, both on land and in the air, and are well known by all officers."

"There is no reason why we should wish to attack the Soviet Consulate-General. All our objectives have been limited to the military bases of Chinese forces."

"In the present circumstances, we have striven not to jeopardize our relations with any third state and in view of the delicacy of Soviet-Japanese relations, any step that would tend to endanger them has been sedulously avoided."

The raid, the spokesman alleged, was engineered by "elements who would profit either politically or financially from it."

In the former category he placed White Russians, Korean revolutionaries and Chinese. All these groups, he said, would favor Soviet-Japanese tension.

Expect To Sell Papers
In the latter, he included White Russians and Koreans, who expected to reap financial gains as a result of the purchase of the documents by the Japanese authorities.

The spokesman pointed out that the Soviet version of the incident was based solely on the testimony of a Chinese servant of the Consulate-General, who, according to Vice-Consul M. I. Smirnoff, watched the proceedings from a hiding place in the consular compound.

Such testimony, he asserted, could

well be discredited by responsible quarters.

The servant reportedly told Mr. Smirnoff that the invaders, who included White Russians, threw hand grenades and fired pistols. On breaking into the Consulate-General, they, according to the servant's statement, took out the safe and removed it in a lorry.

The spokesman admitted that the group which raided the Consulate-General might have included "Japanese fanatics, or irresponsible elements."

The official pointed out that Mr. Smirnoff had requested the Consular Body on Saturday night to extend protection to the Consulate-General in view of a rumor that it would be attacked by a group of Russian Fascists with headquarters at 105 Rue de France.

The French Consul immediately ordered that the headquarters of the Fascists be searched, but this was fruitless.

The British Consul-General thereupon ordered that all persons proceeding from the British Concession to the former Russian Concession be searched for arms.

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Soviet Consulate Raided

White Russians In Tientsin Join Japanese In Looting Headquarters During Attack; Consul Protests

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Consular Body Aware Of Plot Before Assault

Property Carried Away
In Trucks; Consul
Call Conference

SIMILAR ACTION EXPECTED HERE

Ambassador Of Soviet
Lodges Strong Protest
With Japanese

JAPANESE plainclothesmen and White Russians in their employ raided and occupied the Soviet Consulate-General in Tientsin yesterday, according to reliable reports received here today by the Tass news agency, official agency of the U.S.S.R. No one was injured despite the violence of the assault, but the property was carried off in trucks.

Both the Japanese and Russian officials were aware of the plan for the raid before it occurred. Russian officials predicted today a similar raid by Japanese on the Soviet Consulate-General here in Shanghai. Red Russians are taking special precautions.

No Protection

Japanese troops occupied the Third Special Area of Tientsin on Friday. Chinese police in that area, in which is located the Soviet Consulate, were withdrawn on the same day, leaving the Consulate without the usual police protection.

Russian "White Guards" according to Tass, agents of the Japanese Intelligence Service, and others prepared to raid the Consulate. These Guards are Pastush, Osipoff, Karneuh, Shatuhin, Ovehinnikov, and several other Russians. With the approval of Major Taki, officials of the Intelligence Service at the Headquarters of the Japanese Army in North China, a unit was formed on Saturday, it being planned to kill the Soviet officials, says Tass.

Raid Started

At 9 o'clock last night, agents of the Japanese Intelligence Service with White Russians and Japanese dressed as soldiers

started the raid. Armed with Mausers, rifles and bombs and a portable machine-gun, they broke open the door and started moving the consular property out of the building into trucks.

Near the Consulate in the premises of the former Chinese police station a Japanese military unit has been stationed. This unit prevents all people and cars from passing, but the trucks with the Soviet property, files, documents, furniture, etc., were allowed to pass and proceed in the direction of the Japanese Concession, Tass reports. Latest news received here states that the removal of property by White Russians and Japanese is still going on today.

Consul Hears News

The Soviet consul, Smirnov, was apparently aware that the raid was contemplated, for he called on the Japanese consul, Hirauchi, yesterday evening before the raid started. Hirauchi refused to see him, but he met a Japanese consular official named Kichi, and informed him that a raid was being planned and requested him to take immediate steps to prevent it. In reply, Kichi said that he also had been informed of the plot, the news having been circulated at an emergency meeting of the Tientsin Consular Body on Friday, but that he could do nothing as his telephone line was disconnected. During the interview between Smirnov and Kichi, the raid started.

On the request of the Soviet consul, a conference of the consular body with the looting. The Japanese consul was not present at the meeting.

Plans Rumored Here

Tass was informed by telegraph on July 25 that a raid was being planned on the Soviet Consulate-General here in Shanghai, with Japanese and White Russians participating.

The Soviet ambassador to China, D. Bogomoloff, has made a strong protest to the Japanese authorities against the looting of the Soviet Consulate in Tientsin without any interference on the part of the Japanese.

General Lepin, the military attaché of the U.S.S.R. Embassy in China, returned to Shanghai this morning from Vladivostok.

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Responsibility Disclaimed In Tientsin Raid

**Soviets Make Protest
In Tokyo; Japanese
Refuse Blame**

**WHITE RUSSIANS
SAID RESPONSIBLE**

**Moscow Press Signifi-
cantly Soft-Pedals
Japanese Angle**

TOKYO, Aug. 3.—(Reuters).—Neither the Japanese authorities nor Japanese nationals had any connection with the raid on the Soviet Consulate at Tientsin on August 1, according to official Japanese circles, who assert that the affair was "apparently carried out by some white Russians on bad terms with the Soviet Consul, M. Smirnov."

The Japanese authorities at Tientsin, it is further pointed out, are neither entitled nor bound by international law to protect the Soviet Consulate, which is situated in Special District No. 3, formerly the Russian Concession.

The Japanese authorities will, it is understood, co-operate with the Soviet authorities for the recovery of the articles removed if the Consulate can trace them. As for guarding the Consulate, it is stated that the Japanese authorities will be willing to assign some soldiers to this task if requested.

Moscow Protests

TOKYO, Aug. 3.—(Domei).—A protest against last Sunday's raid on the Soviet Consulate-General in Tientsin by a band of "White Russians", allegedly directed by Japanese, was filed today with the Foreign Office by Mr. Isaac Deltebman, Charge d'Affaires.

Mr. Kenseuke Horinouchi, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, reportedly rejected the protest on the following grounds:

1. The incident had occurred in a district not under the control of Japanese troops, namely in the former Russian Concession.

This district, he is said to have pointed out, was formerly patrolled by Chinese police, who mutinied and fled. The raid was apparently carried out by "White Russians" in the ensuing confusion.

2. The incident is entirely due to a conflict between the "Red" and "White" Russian factions, with which Japan can have no connection.

Emphasizing that Japan has nothing to do with the incident, Mr. Horinouchi is said to have referred to the Soviet charges that the Japanese military authorities had been involved in the incident.

These allegations, Mr. Horinouchi reportedly declared, are a "serious defamation to the Japanese Army."

Disclaims Responsibility

MOSCOW, Aug. 3.—(Domei).—Japanese responsibility for the raid by hoodlums on the Soviet Consulate-General in Tientsin on Monday night was disclaimed by Mr. Mamoru Shigemitsu, Japanese Ambassador here, this evening.

Calling at the Communist for Foreign Affairs, the Japanese envoy pointed out that the Consulate-General was located in the former Russian concession, which was beyond the control of the Japanese military authorities at the time of the outrage.

The assailants, Mr. Shigemitsu asserted, were all white Russians who had taken advantage of the confusion created by the hostilities to carry out the raid.

To accuse the Japanese intelligence service of having plotted the raid is a deliberate attempt to libel Japan," the Ambassador declared as he left the Narodomindel. "The affair represents an outbreak between 'white' and 'red' Russians. The Japanese Government is not prepared to assume any responsibility," he asserted.

MOSCOW, Aug. 3.—(Reuters).—Consenting at the Tientsin incident.

Soviet Demand Over Raid On Consulate Made

Tokyo Held Responsible for
Tientsin Affair

PUNISHMENT OF RAIDERS AND COMPENSATION

Moscow, Aug. 3.

The Soviet Charge d'Affaires in Tokyo, M. J. Deitchman, has been instructed to protest against the raid on the Soviet Consulate in Tientsin on Sunday.

He has been requested to demand the immediate arrest of the alleged assailants and the return of the property seized together with compensation.

The Soviet Government holds the Japanese Government responsible for the incident "because Tientsin is under Japanese occupation."

According to reports from Tientsin, a group of persons, including White Russians, raided the Soviet Consulate in Tientsin on Sunday and removed the safe, which contained archives and other documents. A house-boy, who hid in the grounds of the Consulate, said the intruders used a lorry to carry their loot away. The Consulate was unguarded and unoccupied at the time.—Reuter.

Punishment Demanded

Moscow, Aug. 3.

In particular, the Soviet Government expects the immediate arrest and exemplary punishment of those guilty, especially since the names of some of them are known and have been communicated to the Japanese Government. The Soviet Government demands that measures be taken to return the stolen Consulate property and compensation for the loss caused by the raid. In conclusion, the Soviet Government insists that effective measures be taken immediately to safeguard the Consulate.—Tass.

Complicity Denied

Tokyo, Aug. 3.

Neither the Japanese authorities nor Japanese nationals had any connection with the raid on the Soviet Consulate at Tientsin on August 1, according to official Japanese circles, who assert that the affair was "apparently carried out by some White Russians on bad terms with the Soviet Consul, M. Smirnov."

The Japanese authorities at Tientsin, it is further pointed out, are neither entitled nor bound by international law to protect the Soviet Consulate, which is situated in Special District No. 3, formerly the Russian Concession.

The Japanese authorities will, it is understood, co-operate with the Soviet authorities for the recovery of the articles removed if the Consulate can trace them. As for guarding the Consulate, it is stated that the Japanese authorities will be willing to assign some soldiers to this task if requested.—Reuter.

Kavy's Disclaimers

Moscow, Aug. 2.

Japanese responsibility for the raid on the Soviet Consulate-General in Tientsin on Monday night was disclaimed by Mr. Mamoru Shigemitsu, Japanese Ambassador here, this evening.—Domei.

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Moscow Papers Score Japanese Over Tientsin Consulate Raid

**'Due Answer' Promised
From Soviet Union
For Action**

**MAO TSE-TUNG
SAID IN MOSCOW**

**Conferences On China
Situation Reported
Being Held**

MOSCOW, Aug. 3. — (Tass). — Commenting on the raid by Japanese and white guards on the Soviet Consulate in Tientsin, Ivestia writes: "The report of the outrageous and cowardly action of the Japanese militarists and their guard hirelings cannot fail to arouse indignation throughout the Soviet Union."

Carried away by their policy of outrageous humiliation of the Chinese people, the aggressors are striving to fan the flames of war in all directions. The hooligan bandit raid on the Soviet Consulate in Tientsin was inspired by the Japanese militarists, who set themselves the task to provoke a conflict with the U.S.S.R. at any cost. The role of the Japanese inspirers of the crime is quite evident. The outrageous actions and crimes of the Japanese usurpers will turn against them. They will receive due answer from the Soviet Union and will be branded before the whole civilized world as raiders, provocateurs and war-mongers."

Pravda writes: "The seizure of Tientsin is not yet sufficient for the Japanese militarists. In addition, they organize conflicts at the station with French troops and organize a raid on the Soviet Consulate in Tientsin, while the heads of the Japanese Consulate are hiding themselves from the Soviet Consul and fear to attend the sitting of the Consular Body. What a disgusting spectacle of cowardice and provocation simultaneously!"

Attack Defenceless Towns
"There is also another aspect to this affair—the Japanese militarists have the possibility of boasting with impunity and engage in robberies of Chinese towns and even the territory of foreign concessions, and for the very same reason for which Japanese imperialism has the possibility to conduct an aggressive war in China. The Chinese masses are ready to offer resistance to the foreign usurpers. But they are not as yet adequately organized. Nevertheless, the occupation of Chinese towns would be impossible and the increasingly unbridled conduct of the Japanese militarists leading to direct bandit raids would not have place had the Japanese aggression not been encouraged by the toleration of other capitalist states."

"The Japanese militarists and white guard bandit gangs," Pravda concludes, "not only have attempted to make provocation raids on the borders of the Soviet Union. But where they received, are receiving and will receive a merciless rebuff. Being aware that the Soviet towns are inviolable, the aggressors now are cowardly trying to vent their powerless anger upon the U.S.S.R. on territory where they are now boasting. Such are their last provocational methods. The

white guard provocateurs and their masters should, however, know that their malicious provocations against the U.S.S.R. will not have success and will not pass with impunity."

Mao Said In Moscow

BERLIN, August 4. — (Transocean Kuomin). — The keen interest taken in Far Eastern events by Soviet Russian government circles is stressed by a Moscow despatch to the paper Angriff which states that Stalin recently received the president of the so-called "Chinese Soviet government," Mao Tse-tung and that immediately afterwards he granted an audience to the deputy War Commissary, Yegorov.

The object of these discussions were the Soviet Russian military plans in the Far East according to the paper which adds that after conferring with Stalin the Chinese Bolshevik leader left Moscow by plane for Ulan Bator, the capital of Outer Mongolia where Marshal Blucher, the commander-in-chief of the Soviet Russian Far Eastern army, is staying now. The paper claims that the Mongolian army had been reinforced by Soviet Russian tank detachments and six air squadrons.

Japanese Not Involved

TOKYO, Aug. 4. — (Reuters). — Questioned by foreign correspondents on the raid on the Soviet Consulate at Tientsin on August 4, the spokesman of the Foreign Office said that the Japanese Government regarded the affair as an incident between White and Red Russians.

The spokesman denied the rumor that Japanese nationals were involved in the raid, which, he said, occurred in Special District No. 3 over which Japanese troops had no control.

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THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1937

WAR SITUATION 'AT A GLANCE

GENERAL Chiang Kai-shek has flown to Kuling to meet General Pai Tsung-hsi of Kwangsi to discuss the northern crisis.

Japanese report that Central troops have reached Tsangchow, 80 miles from Tientsin. Foreign reports from Nanking confirm that troops are moving along the Tsinpu Railway.

Central forces are said to have occupied Kalgan, with the possibility of fresh complications in the north.

Japanese mopping-up operations continue round Tientsin and Peiping, which are otherwise peaceful.

The Soviet ambassador has protested to the Japanese against a raid on the Soviet consulate in Tientsin. The Japanese army repudiates responsibility.

The Chapel exodus increased again yesterday. Bonds fell to the minimum price fixed by the government.

Shanghai Chinese women responded readily to Mme. Chiang's call to assist the government.

Franco-Japanese tension in Tientsin over the wounding of some French troops eased with the expression of Japanese regrets.

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ARRIVALS FROM VLADIVOSTOK

December 11, 1946

1. AGAEV, Mikhail
b. 29-12-1910, Moscow; Passport: Dipl. 9343 of 16-9-43, Moscow.
Shanghai address: 1288 S'well Road
2. ISAEV, Alexey
b. 14-3-17, Smolensk; Consular Official; Passport No. 26030 of 3-6-46, Moscow
3. LIAKH, Ivan
b. 10-1-1905, Moscow; Diplomatic Courier; Passport: 6083 Diplom. of 27-7-1942, Mui-
byshev.
4. EGOROV, Vladimir
b. 38, b. at Moscow; Diplomatic Courier; Dipl. Pp. No. 9999 of 28-10-1946, Moscow
Destination: Nanking.
5. KATSEV, Konstantin
b. 3-3-1907, Tambov Prov.; Diplomatic Ser-
vice; Pp No. 26023 of 18-6-1946, Moscow;
Destination: Tientsin.
Accompanied by Agrepin Katsev, wife; b. 1909
Moscow; Pp No. 26024, Official;
b. 5-4-1925, Alexandrov; stenographer;
Pp No 26025 of 18-6-1946, Moscow; destina-
tion: USSR Consulate, Shanghai. Member of
staff.
6. KATSEV, M.F.
b. 19-12-1910, Moscow; Diplomatic Service
Pp No. Diplomatic 13178 of 4-6-1946, Mos-
cow. Destination: Nanking.
Accompanied by wife: Alexandra Maresua;
b. 3-4-1917, Moscow; Dipl. Pp No. 12384 of
20-6-1946, Moscow. Dest. - Nanking
7. KATSEV, Anatoly
b. 6-10-1899, Riazan/ Tea Tester; Pp. Offi-
cial No. 27084 of 3-7-46, Moscow; destina-
tion: 1288 S'well Road, Shanghai.
Accompanied by wife: M.I. Dykova, b. 25-10-
1898, Moscow; Official Pp No. 27085 of 3-
7-1946, Moscow
8. BYKOFF, D.K.
Louisa, age 1
b. 7-11-1924, Moscow; Diplomatic Service;
Pp: Official, No. 26527 of 24-5-1946, Mos-
cow; destination: Peiping
Accompanied by wife: Zinaida Zorina, b. 13-1
12-24, Riazan; Official Pp No 26528 of
24-5-46, Moscow;
9. ZORIN, Vladimir
Zgor, age 2
b. 6-12-1912, Moscow; Diplomatic Service
Official Pp No 27414 of 23-7-46, Moscow;
Destination: Tientsin. Op. serv. staff
Accompanied by wife: Nadejda Vasilenkova,
b. 2-10-1918, Moscow; Official Pp No 27419
of 23-7-46, Moscow.
10. VASILENKO, Nikolai
Nadejda, age 5
b. 20-9-1924, Stavropol; Official Pp No
26622 of 3-7-46, Moscow; Destination: USSR
Consulate, Shanghai; husband: Alexey
ISAEV.
11. ISAEVA, R.M.
b. 30-8-1925, Moscow; Dipl. service; Offi-
cial Pp No. 27239 of 12-7-46, Moscow; desti-
nation: Tientsin; dip. service staff.
Accompanied by wife: Zola Svetukhin, b.
26-8-27, Malinin; official passport No.
27240 of 12-7-46, Moscow.; destination:
Tientsin, with husband.
12. SVETUKHIN, Boris
b. b? Diplomatic service; Diplomatic Pp
No. 12235 of 18-7-46, Moscow; destination:
Tientsin.
Accompanied by wife: Polina Plakutina.
Diplomatic Pp 12236 of 18-7-46, Moscow
13. PLAKUTIN, Ivan
Galina, age 13
Urin, " 10
Zgor, " 9
Vladimir, " 6

14. DUBROVSKY, Andrey
b. 24-1-1923, Vitomir prov.; official pp. No. 27090 of 4-7-46, Moscow; Diplomatic service; destination: Nanking.
15. MUGROUZIN, Anatoly
b. 26-2-1925, Altay Prov.; Diplomatic service; Official pp. No. 27091 of 4-8-46, Moscow; destination: Nanking
16. VINOGRADOV, Vladimir
b. 13-10-1924, To sk; Official pp. No. 27362 of 19-6-46, Moscow; destination: Nanking. Trade Representative.-staff.
17. LEONAROFF, Victor
b. 18-4-1915, Moscow; Diplomatic service; Official pp. No. 27409 of 22-6-46, Moscow; destination: Nanking, diplomatic staff.
18. STEPININ, Ivan
Vladimir, age 34
Michael, " 12
Valentina, " 12
b. 2-6-1912, Tulsy district; Diplomatic service; Official pp. No. 27091 of 4-7-46, Moscow; destination: Nanking
accompanied by wife: Alavdia Stepinina, b. 6-11-1903, Moscow; Official pp. No. 27085 of 2-7-46, Moscow.
19. PODKOPOV, Fedor
b. 27-1-1912, Kursk; Dipl. service; Official pp. No. 26337 of 15-6-46, Moscow. destination: Tientsin, diplomatic service.
accompanied by wife: Lidia Podkopa, b. 1-7-1912, Starobelsk; Official pp. No. 26338 of 15-6-46, Moscow; destination: Tientsin

October 1, 1946

1. ROGOV, V.N.
Vladimir, age 16
Age 40; Pass Agent; b. at Atrakhan; Passport No. 19971 of 6-7-46, Moscow; destination: 26 The Bund, Shanghai/ Pass Manager.
accompanied by wife: P. Rogova, age 40, native of Cheliabinsk. Passport No. 19971 of 6-7-46, Moscow; Chinese Visa: London.
2. DUDOV, A. A.
Age 35, native of Tambov; Consular official; PP No 26060 of 19-4-46, Moscow; destination: Tientsin.
accompanied by wife: Dudova, A., 34, native of Tambov; PP. No 26061 of 19-4-46, Moscow.
3. SUROVA, M.
Viacheslav, 6
Age 39, native of Moscow; Trade Repres. Office pp. 26224 of 3-5-46, Moscow. destination: USSR Trade Representation. Dest. Nanking
4. VISHNIAK, V.
Age 25, native of Moscow; Military Attache; PP No 23848 of 28-10-46, Moscow; destination: Hanoi, Indo-China, via Nanking.
5. ROMANOVA, R.O.
Helene, 9
Vasily, 6
Age 36, native of Jrodno; PP No 26511 of 23-5-1946, Moscow; destination: Shanghai
6. ROMANOV, I.I.
Age 38, native of Uliansk; Trade Represent. PP No 26510 of 23-5-46, Moscow. destination: Shanghai. Wife: Romanova, R.O.
7. KUSMIN, A.G.
Age 25, native of Smolensk; Military Attache; PP No 23850 of 28-10-46, Moscow; destination: Hanoi, Indo-China via Nanking.
8. GERASIMOFF, M.I.
Age 34, native of Tula; Dipl. service; Passport No. 27159 of 8-7-46, Moscow. destination: Nanking

9. KOVALENKO, I.G.
Svetlana, 8
Vladimir, 7
Age 46 native of Stalingrad; Trade Repres. Of-
fice; Passport No 26835 of 19-6-46, Moscow;
Destination: Nanking.
Accompanied by wife: Kovalenko, Lavra, 31, Stalin-
grad; Pp 26836 of 19-6-46, Moscow;
10. LIUBIMOV, S.N.
Age 49, native of Riasan; Trade Repres. Off.
Pp. No 26440 of 16-5-46, Moscow; Destination:
Shanghai.
Accompanied by wife: Liubimova, G.F., 42, Vlad-
mir; Pp. No. 26441 of 16-5-46, Moscow.
11. DUBROVIN,
Age 40, native of Moscow; Military Attache;
Pp 11094 of 28-10-46, Moscow; Destination:
Nanking/
12. KOS FUCHENKO,
Age 36, native of Odessa; Diplomat. Service;
Pp. No 10659 of 46. Moscow; Destination-
Shanghai.
13. BERDNIKOV,
Age 22, native of Moscow; Diplomat. Service;
Pp No. 11319 of Jan, 1946; Destination: Shanghai,
USSR Consulate-General
14. MIALASHINSKY,
Age 40, Pp No. 9948, Diplom., Moscow, 1946
Destination: Nanking

December 24, 1946

1. FEDORENKO, Alla
Age 22, Pp No. 14379. Destination- Nanking
Housewife. Accompanied by daughter Elena,
2 years of age.
2. ZAKHOV, Gleb
Age 30. Diplomatic courier. Pp. No. 7044 of ?
Moscow. Valid till 26-11-46. Destination -
Shanghai. Length of stay- 2 months approx.
3. RIBAKOV, Peter
b. 20-10-23, Moscow. Diplomatic Courier.
Pp No. 11600 of 8-7-1946, Moscow. Chinese vi-
sa: Dec. - Moscow. Destination: Nanking.
4. ROKIN, Alexey
b. 14-10-1918, Mirov. USSR Trade Representation
Pp No. 26307 of 10-5-46, Moscow valid for one
year. Chinese visa: 8-6-46, Moscow. Destina-
tion: Nanking. Intended length of stay- 2 years.
5. ROKINA, Olga
b. 17-2-1927, Kansk. Housewife. Pp No 27907 of
27-8-46, Moscow. Destination: Nanking, with hus-
band.
6. ORLOV, Pavel
b. 16-3-23, Kazakstan Province. Diplomatic cou-
rier. Pp. No. 27914 of 28-8-46, Moscow. Destina-
tion: Nanking.
7. ORLOVA, Vera
b. 25-10-24, Kaluga. Housewife. Pp No. 27915 of
28-8-46, Moscow. Destination: Nanking, with hus-
band.
8. ALEKSEYEV, Alexey
b. 13-10-1921, Kolmsky(?). Chauffeur. Pp No. 28147
of 15-11-46, Moscow. Destination: Nanking- Diplo-
matic service with Embassy.
9. ALEKSEYVA, Ludmila
b. 21-9-27, Kolmsk(?). Housewife. Pp. No. 28148 of
15-11-46, Moscow. Destination: Nanking, with hus-
band.

10. KOSAREVA, Anastasia

b.22-12-1896, Novecherkassk. Wife of diplomatic agent. Sp.No.23303 of 11-8-46, Moscow. Destination: Nanking, Trade Representation, to join husband. Intended length of stay- 2 years (approx.)

C.S.G. Special Branch ~~xxxxxx~~

January 29, 36.

Mrs. GLATZ, M.M. --- Movements.

D.S. Kourjansky.

Mrs. Maria Michailovna GLATZ, aged 36, a citizen of U.S.S.R., removed from 41 Chusan Road on December 31, 1935, and at present resides at No. 1 Pacific Gardens off Seymour Road.

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

April 15, 1936.

Officer i/c S. 2.

The following Soviet citizen
arrived here on 9.4.36. by the s.s. "Dairen Maru":
Mrs. Rosenia I. Yaktman, age 72, holder of
passport No.177943 issued on 22.10.33 at Harbin.
Came from Harbin via Dairen to visit her son.

D. S. I.

28.4.36.

Officer i/c S. 2.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen
arrived in Shanghai on 23.4.36 by the s.s. "Dairen
Maru" :

Struch Kova, age 27, female, holds passport
No. 10207 issued at Harbin on 27.9.35.
Came from Harbin to visit her husband.
local address: 220 Route Vallon.

D. S. I.

29.4.36.

Officer i/c S. 2.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen
arrived here from Harbin for residence on 27.4.36
by the s.s. Hoten Maru :-

Kinenkoff, Anattole, age 19, musician, holds
passport No.10756 issued at Harbin on 25.10.35.
Local Address: 50 Rue Mollin.

D. S. I.

May 2, 1936.

Officer i/c S. 2.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen
arrived here from Vladivostok on 29.4.36 by the
s.s. "Sever" :

~~Lidan~~ Leo, born 1897, journalist, holds
passport No.12357 issued at Moscow on
2.4.36.

D.S.I.

May 2, 1936.

Officer i/c S. 2.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen
arrived here from Vladivostok on 29.4.36 by the
s.s. "Sever" :

Varigum Mikhail, age 39, staff member of the
U.S.S.R. Embassy, holds passport No.12350
issued at Moscow on 31.3.36.

D.S.I.

May 19, 1936.

Officer i/c S. 2.

The undermentioned Soviet
citizen arrived here from Harbin on 16.5.36
by the s.s. "Dairen Maru" :-

Nicolay T. Komoeff, age 26, born in Hat Magson,
Russia, plumber, holds passport No.11239 issued
at Harbin on 20.12.35.
Local address: 682 Avenue Joffre.

D. S. I.

May 19, 1936.

Officer i/c S. 2.

The undermentioned Soviet
citizen arrived here from Harbin on 16.5.36 by
the s.s. "Dairen Maru" :-

Natalia T. Mironowa, age 27, tailor,
holds passport No.55 issued at Harbin
on 11.5.36.

D.S.I.

May 21, 1936.

Officer i/c S. 2.

The undermentioned Soviet
citizen arrived here from Harbin on 19.5.36
by the s.s. "Hoten Maru" :-

NITROFANOVA, Elena, female, aged 45,
holds passport No.53 issued at Harbin
on 11.5.36. Came to Shanghai for
business.
Local Address: 156 Avenue Joffre.

D. S. I.

June 9, 1936.

Officer i/c S. 2.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen
arrived here from Harbin on board the s.s. "Tsingtao
Maru" on 6.6.36 :-

George A. Kaolichkoff, 22, dental mechanic,
holds certificate No.10030 issued at Harbin
on 1.6.36; to stay in Shanghai for one year.
Local Address: 170 Kiangse Road, Apt.513.

D.S. I.

June 9, 1936.

Officer i/c S. 2..

The undermentioned Soviet
citizen arrived here from Moscow on board the
s.s. "Sever" on 6.6.36 :-

Jatian I. Zueva, 30, female, diplomatic
courier, p.p.12412 issued at Moscow on
2.5.36. No local address given.

D. S. I.

June 9, 1936.

Officer i/c S. 2.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen
arrived here from Moscow on board the s.s. "Sever"
on 6.6.36 :-

Grigori Litvinenko, 37, diplomatic courier,
p.p. No.3501 issued at Moscow on 27.4.36.
Local Address : Soviet Consulate-General.

D. S. I.

June 9, 1936.

Officer 1/o S. 2.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen
arrived here from Harbin on board the s.s. "Tsingtao
Maru" on 6.6.36 :-

Ariadna K. Makovskaya, female, 23, typist, holds
certificate No. 820 issued at Harbin on 12.5.36.
Came to Shanghai for employment.
Local address: c/o Miss Shmeleff, 322 Rue
Cardinal Mercier.

D. S. I.

June 18, 1936.

Officer i/c S. 2.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen
arrived here on 15.6.36 on board the s.s. Tsingtao Maru:

✓ Valeria M. Maxinova, 23, female, dentist,
arrived from Harbin, holds certificate No.865
issued at Harbin on 27.5.36.
Local address: 22 Route Pere Robert.

D. S. I.

June 24, 1936.

Officer i/c S. 2.

The undermentioned Soviet
citizen arrived here on board the s.s. "Rawalpindi"
on 21.6.36 :-

Grigori Litvinenko, 1899, Diplomatic courier,
holds ~~2.P. 3501~~ issued at Moscow on 27.3.36,
came from Kobe.
Local address: c/o U.S.S.R. Consulate-General.

D. S. I.

June 24, 1936.

Officer 1/o S. 2.

The undermentioned Soviet
citizen arrived here on board the s.s. "Rawalpindi"
on 21.6.36 :-

Nikolai Zenjouriste, 1895, Diplomatic courier,
holds p.p. 3414 issued at Moscow on 20.12.35,
came from Kobe.
Local address : c/o U.S.S.R. Consulate-General.

D. S. I.

July 10, 1936.

Officer i/c S. 2.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen
arrived here from Harbin on 6.7.36 by the s.s.

"Tsingtao Maru" :-

WOLF M. AGRACHEFF, 63, p.p.1183 issued on 1.7.36
at Harbin. Came to Shanghai for medical treatment.
Local address: 35 R. Stanislas Chevalier.

D. S. I.

July 10, 1936.

Officer i/c S. 2.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen
arrived here on 8.7.36 by the s.s. "Dairen Maru"
from Harbin :-

I.I. Suiazoff, 59, merchant, p.p.109584
issued on 26.7.26 at Vladivostok.
Local address: 613 Avenue Joffre, Flat 27.

D. S. I.

July 16, 1936.

Officer i/c S. 2.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen
arrived here from Vladivostok by the s.s. "Sev-er"
on 12.7.36 :

Kouznetsoff, Michael, 26, Soviet p.p.12433
issued on 25.5.36 at Moscow, diplomatic
courier, on way to Nanking, accompanied by
wife Anastasia and daughter and son.
Shanghai address: c/o Soviet Consulate.

D. S. I.

July 16, 1936

Officer i/c S. 2.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen
arrived here from Vladivostok by the s.s. "Sever"
on 12.7.36 :

~~Shkurin, Arcady, 48, Soviet p.p. 3437 issued on~~
~~22.6.36 at Moscow, diplomatic courier.~~
Shanghai address: Soviet Consulate.

D. S. I.

July 21, 1936.

Officer i/c S. 2.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen
arrived here from Harbin on board the s.s. "Dairen
Mara" on 15.7.36 :-

Alima Selihmetova, 22, student, holds p.p.
No.11509 issued on 14.4.36 at Harbin.
Local address: 508 Route Vallon.

D. S. I.

Aug. 4, 1936.

Officer i/c S. 2.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen
arrived here from Dairen on 31.7.36 by s.s. "Hoten Maru":-

Wadele Matuyoff, 44, merchant, p.p. 75941 issued
at Shanghai on 16.1.36. Claims to have come to
Shanghai owing to ill health.

D. S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Aug. 11, 1936.

Officer i/c S. 2.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen
arrived here from Harbin on 7.8.36 by the s.s.

"Hoten Maro" :

Glovdia Vasileva, female, 17, holds p.p.6454
issued at Harbin on 25.7.36.
Local address : 50 Rue Moliers, H.

D. S. I.

August 14, 1936.

Officer i/c S. 2.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen
arrived here from Mukden on 10.8.36 by the s.s. Tsingtao
Maru :-

Rose N. Vitenson, female, 26, holds p.p. Foreign N. 37651
issued on 12.3.36 at Moscow. Came here to visit
her friends.
Local address: 799 Avenue Joffre.

D. S. I.

18.8.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived
here on 15.8.36 by the s.s. "Sever " from Vladivostok:

Arkadi Lougovskoi, 33, diplomat, p.p.5339
issued at Moscow on 4.7.36.
Local address: Soviet Consulate-General.

D. S. I.

18.8.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived
here on 15.8.36 by the s.s. "Sever" from Vladivostok:

Franchetta Lougovskaia, female, 24, p.p.5370
issued at Moscow on 1.7.36.
Local address: Soviet Consulate-General.

D. S. I.

18.8.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived here
on 15.8.36 by the s.s. "Sever" from Vladivostok :

Vladimir Zeemin, 38, Consular staff, p.p.
12536 issued at Moscow on 20.6.36.
Local address: Soviet Consulate-General.

D. S. I.

18.8.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived
here on 15.8.36 by the s.s. "Sever" from Vladivostok:

Tamara Zeemin, female, 36, p.p.12570 issued
at Moscow on 5.7.36.
Local address: Soviet Consulate-General.

D.S.I.

18.8.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived
here on 15.8.36 by the s.s. "Sever" from Moscow :

Edward Mander, 48, diplomat, p.p.N.3426
issued at Moscow on 30.12.35.
Local address: Soviet Consulate-General.

D. S. I.

18.8.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived
here on 15.8.36 by the s.s. "Sever" from Moscow :
Mikhail Dalski, 38, p.p.3513 issued at Moscow
on 25.4.36, diplomat.
Local address: Soviet Consulate-General.

D. S. I.

18.8.36.

The undermentioned German arrived here from U.S.S.R. on 15.8.36 by the s.s. "Severn". He apparently has no business connection locally. His movements may be interested to S.2.

Arthur Zirkel, 38, merchant, p.p.27 issued at Harbin on 24.9.32, c/o German Consulate.

D. S. I.

C.S.6, Special Branch,
27.8.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived
here from Japan on 25.8.36 by the s.s. "President
Coolidge" :-

Edward Lapins, 46, diplomat, p.p.No.2770
issued at Moscow on 20.2.34.
Local address: c/o Soviet Consulate-General,
Shanghai.

D. S. I.

1.9.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived
here on 26.8.36 by the s.s. "Tsingtao Maru" from
Dairen en route to Singapore :-

Vladimir A. Kontchester, 69, merchant,
p.p.36006 issued in 1925 at Irkutsk.

D. S.

8.9.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived
here from ~~Japan~~ on 6.9.36 by the s.s. "Dairen Maru":-

~~Tamara Kantor~~, female, 30, p.p.75854 issued
at Shanghai on 31.3.36
Local address: c/o Park Hotel.

D. S.

8.9.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived here
from Dairen on 6.9.36 by the s.s. "Dairen Maru":-

Genia Alter, female, 27, p.p.75773 issued at
Shanghai on 15.3.35.
Local address:- 173 Seymour Road.

D.

S.

14.9.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived here on 10.9.36 by the s.s. "Shanghai Maru" from Nagasaki :-

N. V. Kardovskaya, p.p.75799 issued at Shanghai on 7.5.36.

Local address: 181/210 Avenue Dubail.

D. S. I.

16.9.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived here
from Dairen on 11.9.36 by the s.s. "Dairen Maru" :-

C.S. Steinberg, 55, merchant, p.p.193888 issued
on 17.4.30 at Moscow.
Local address:- 467 Route Mercier.

D.S.I.

16.9.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived here
from Harbin on 11.9.36 by the s.s. "Dairen Maru" :-

Nastasia E. Mahankova, female, 58, holding
Certificate No.10661 issued on 29.3.35 by
Soviet Consulate in Harbin. Came to Shanghai
to visit her daughter. Local address not given.

D. S. I.

22.9.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived here
from Vladivostok on 18.9.36 by the s.s. "Sever":-

Sergue Nikitin, 40, diplomat, p.p. 3608
issued at Moscow on 3.8.36.

D.S.I.

22.9.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived here from Vladivostok on 18.9.36 by the s.s. "Sever":-

(Karl Miller, 46, p.p.3436 issued at Moscow on 29.8.36, diplomat.

D.S.I.

24.9.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived here
from Harbin on 21.9.36 by the s.s. "Huten Maru" :-

Ludmila Nikolaiva, 25, female, p.p.14104
issued at Shanghai on 12.6.36.
Local address: 404 Avenue Joffre.

D. S. I.

28.9.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived
here from Dairen on 24.9.36 by the s.s. "Tsingtao
Maru" :-

Yanina Saliker, 32, female, typist, p.p.
75919 issued at Shanghai on 31.7.36.
Local address: 118 Route Pere Robert.

D.S.I.

28.9.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived here from Harbin on 24.9.36 by the s.s. "Tsingtao Maru" :-

Kiva B. Levin, 39, pharmacist, p.p.9833 issued at Harbin on 14.10.35. To stay in Shanghai for 8 days.

D. S. I.

28.9.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived here from Harbin on 24.9.36 by the s.s. "Tsingtao Maru" :-

Lev Levin, 54, merchant, p.p.9989 issued at Harbin on 18.10.35.
Local address: 330 Szechuen Road.

D. S. I.

3.10.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived here
from Harbin on 30.9.36 by the s.s. Hoten Maru* :-

Iliya A. Kalmanovitch, 48, p.p.16155 issued
at Harbin on 23.10.35, engineer.
Local address: 958 Avenue Foch.

D. S. I.

28.10.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived here
from Vladivostok on 22.10.36 by the s.s. "Sever" :-

Michael Dolin, 34, Soviet Vice Consul,
p.p. 3681 issued at Moscow on 4.8.36.
Local address: c/o Soviet Consulate-General.

D.S.I.

28.10.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived here from Tokyo on 18.10.36 by the s.s. "President Coolidge" :-

Bella Milikovsky, female, wife of Soviet Vice Consul in Shanghai, 29, p.p.2466 issued at Nanking on 19.8.36.
Local address: o/o Soviet Consulate-General.

D.S.I.

13.11.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen
arrived here from Dairen on 5.11.36 by the
s.s. "Tsingtao Maru" :-

Anna M. Antonova, 43, female, nurse,
p.p. 75817 issued at Shanghai on
8.6.35.
Local address: 31/613 Avenue Joffre.

D. S. I.

13.11.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen
arrived here from Harbin on 5.11.36 by the
s.s. "Tsingtao Maru" :-

Vasily M. Markeloff, 67, p.p.6662
issued at Harbin on 24.10.36. Came
here to visit his daughter.
Local address: - Flat 33, House 7,
1173 Bubbling Well Rd.

D. S. I.

18.11.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived
here from Harbin on 10.11.36 by the s.s. "Hsten Maru":-

Eregan Muntseff, 25, artist, p.p.177
issued at Harbin on 7.11.36.
Local address: 72 Rue de Grouchy.

D. S. I.

18.11.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived
here from Harbin on 10.11.36 by the s.s. "Hoten Maru":-

Gregorig Kalmikoff, 62, pharmacist, p.p.
10623 issued at Harbin on 29.10.36.
Local address: 1248 Rue Lafayette.

D. S. I.

18.11.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived here from Harbin on 18.11.36 by the s.s. "Tsingtao Maru" :-

Irene J. Katjakoff, 19, female, born at Nandachetze, musician, p.p.2454 issued by Harbin Police on 9.11.36. Has friend named O. Lundstrem living at 50 Rue Boliere.

D. S. I.

4.12.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived
here from Vladivostok on 29.11.36 by the s.s.

"Sever" :-

Boris Karlonitz Vikhman, 49, Soviet diplomat,
p.p. 3381 issued at Moscow on 23.11.35.
Local address: c/o Soviet Consulate-General.

D. S. I.

8.12.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived
here from Hongkong on 3.12.36 by the s.s. "Kinyuan" :-
Alexander Arbusoff, 47, engineer, p.p.1073
issued on 3.7.21 at Vladivostok.

D. S. I.

11.12.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived here from Hongkong en route to Japan on 9.12.36, by the s.s. "Hector" :-

Peter Krause, 39, diplomat, p.p.2872 issued at Moscow on 16.5.34. Accompanied by wife Elze Krause, aged 36. Local address: Soviet Consulate-General.

D. S. I.

18.12.36.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived
here from Harbin on 16.12.36 by the s.s.

"Tsingtao Maru " :-

Michael F. Alexeeff, 21, Cino-operator,
p.p. #1216 issued on 18.11.36 at Harbin.
Local address: Flat 42, Rue Maging,
French Concession.

D. S. I.

7.1.37.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived here from Vladivostok on 31.12.36 by the s.s.

"Sever" :-

Kourdinrova, Anna, female, 27, to visit her husband at Nanking, p.p. 12920 issued on 28.10.26 at Moscow.

Address: C/o Kourdinrov, U.S.S.R. Embassy, Nanking.

D. S. I.

7.1.37.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived
here from Vladivostok on 31.12.36 by the s.s.

"Sever" :-

~~Aushkevits~~, Jan, 43, Diplomatic Courier,
p.p. 3419 issued on 21.12.36 at Moscow.
Local address: C/o U.S.S.R. Consulate,
Shanghai.

D. S. I.

7.1.37.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived
here from Vladivostok on 31.12.36 by the s.s.

"Sever" :-

Karavaev, David, 38, Diplomatic Courier,
p.p. 3483 issued on 7.3.36 at Moscow.
Local address: C/o U.S.S.R. Consulate,
Shanghai.

D. S. I.

7.1.37.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived
here from Vladivostok on 31.12.36 by the s.s.

"Sever" :-

Lanberg, Alfred H., 52, Lawyer,
P.P. 07362/187352 issued on 17.11.36
at Moscow.
Local address: C/o Shanghai Hotel.

D. S. I.

23.1.37.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived
here from Kobe on 21.1.37 by the s.s. "Shanghai
Maru" :-

Anohevita, Jan, 43, Diplomatic Courier,
p.p. 5419 issued on 21.12.35 at Moscow.
Local address: C/o U.S.S.R. Consulate,
Shanghai.

D. S. I.

23.1.37.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived
here from Kobe on 21.1.37 by the s.s. "Shanghai
Maru" :-

~~Karavaev~~, David, 38, Diplomatic Courier,
p.p. 2483 issued on 7.3.36 at Moscow.
Local address: C/o U.S.S.R. Consulate,
Shanghai.

D. S. I.

27.1.37.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived here from Harbin on 25.1.37 by the s.s. "Hoten Maru" :-

Klestoff, Sergey, 55, Pensioner of China East Railway, p.p. 9745 issued at Harbin on 11.10.35.

Local address: 637 Avenue Joffre, 8 Happy Terrace, Shanghai.

D. S. I.

27.1.37.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived
here from Harbin on 22.1.37 by the s.s. "Dairen
Maru":-

Mudrack, Ivan, 44, workman, Painter,
p.p. 010414 issued at Harbin on 28.10.36.
Local address: 1021 Avenue Joffre.

D. S. I.

27.1.37.

The undermentioned Soviet Citizen arrived
here from Harbin on 22.1.37 by the s.s. "Dairen
Maru" :7

Mudrack, Alexander I, female, 44,
p.p. 010441 issued at Harbin on 28.10.35.
Local address: 1021 Avenue Joffre.
Accompanying by son, age 15.

D. S. I.

30.1.37.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived
here from Harbin on 28.1.37 by the s.s. "Tsingtao
Maru" :-

Kalmanovitch, Elizabeth, female, 61,
~~housewife~~, U.S.S.R. p.p. 011160 issued
on 29.11.35 at Harbin.
Local address: 119 Rue Vallon.

D. S. I.

5.2.37.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived
here from Harbin, via Dairen, on 2.2.37, by the
s.s. "Hoten Maru" :-

Heerkey P. Sain, 22, Radio Mechanic,
p.p. No. 6833/75875 issued at Shanghai
on 8.10.35.
Local address: 1249, Bubbling Well Rd.

D. S. I.

17.2.37.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived
here from Vladivostok on 10.2.37 by the s.s.

"Sever" :-

Matilda Zalounina, female, 38, p.p.
187354 issued on 17.11.36 at Moscow.
Local address: C/o U.S.S.R. Consulate,
Shanghai.

D. S. I.

March 5, 1937.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived
here from Vladivostok on 28.2.37 by the s.s.

"Sever" :-

Berequina Anna, female, 33, housewife,
p.p. 115114 issued on 10.1.37 at Moscow.
Local address:

D. S. I.

March 19, 1937.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived
here from Vladivostok on 16.3.37 by the s.s.

"Sever" :-

Grigori Letvinenko, 38, Diplomatic
Courier, p.p. No. 3501 issued on
27.3.36 at Moscow.
Left Shanghai for Kobe on 18.3.37.

D. S. I.

April 3, 1937.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived here from Kobe on 31.3.37 by the s.s. "President Jackson" :-

Grigori Litvinenko, 38, Diplomatic Courier, passport No. 3501 issued on 27.3.36 at Moscow.

Local Address: C/O U.S.S.R. Consulate.

D. S. I.

April 21, 1937.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived here from Harbin on 17.4.37 by the s.s. "Hoten Maru" :-

Nicolay Kalugin, 35, Engineer, P.P. No. 46 issued on 12.4.37 at Harbin.
Local address: C/O 467 Rue Bourgeat.

D. S.

May 4, 1937.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived
here from Harbin on 30.4.37 by the s.s. "Hoten
Maru" :-

Glofira Sokolova, female, 54, passport
No. 10981 issued on 31.10.36 at Harbin.
Local address: Avenue Joffre.

D. S.

May 8, 1936.

Officer i/c S. 2.

The undermentioned Soviet
citizen arrived here from Harbin on 4.5.36 by the
s.s. "Hoten Maru" :-

Olga Strashkevich, age 57, female, holds
passport No. 10436 issued at Harbin on
27.10.35.
Local address: c/o 129 Av. Haig.

D. S. I.

May 28, 1936.

Officer i/c S. 2.

The undermentioned Soviet
citizen arrived here from Harbin on 24.5.36
by the s.s. "Dairen Maru" 2-

Michael M. Smolianinoff, age 56,
merchant, holds passport No.10565
issued at Harbin on 29.10.35.
Local Address: c/o Anna Melgoonoff,
Broadway Mansion.

D. S. I.

May 29, 1937.

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived here from Vladivostok on 22.5.37 by the s.s.

"Seyer" :-

France Ivanovich Shiller, 75,
Architect, passing through
Shanghai to America, p.p. 115675
issued on 23.4.37 at Moscow.

D. S.

C.S.6. Special Branch

June 26, 1937.

The following U.S.S.R. officials arrived here
from Moscow on 21.6.37 by the s.s. "Novostroy":-

KONSTANTINOFF Vasily Nicolaevich, age 33,
employee of the U.S.S.R. Consulate in
Shanghai, P.P. No. 13392 issued on
16.4.37 in Moscow.

GRATCHEFF Sergey Georgievitch, age 33, employee
of the U.S.S.R. Consulate in Shanghai,
P.P. No. 13393 issued on 16.4.37 in Moscow.

D. S.

File

Special Branch - C36.

July 15, 1937.

CDI Ross.

Sir,

Following are details regarding movements of
a Soviet citizen:

LIAMIN Petre ~~GRIGOR~~ Grigorievich, 65, Soviet
citizen, left Shanghai for Hongkong on July 8,
1937 from the s.s. Hai Chen.

According to the Boarding house records this man
was, until his departure, residing at 25/130 Kungping
Road. According to the slip received from the
China Merchant's S.S. Company, LIAMIN described him-
self as a Czecho-slovakian and stated that his Shang-
hai address was 637/14 Avenue Joffre.

*See extract from
Shai Times dated 25.7.37
re Lianin's arrest
in Hongkong.*

P. 26/7.

File

Special Branch - CS6

July 31, 1937.

C.D.I. ROSS.

Sir,

Following are details of a recent Soviet arrival
in Shanghai:

A. VINOGRADOFF, Soviet citizen, aged 42,
arrived in Shanghai from Tsingtao on the
s.s. Tsingtao Maru on July 30, 1937. No
passport particulars or other details
available.

D. S.

CS6, Special Branch.

August 5, 1937.

C.D.I. Ross.

Sir,

Following are details of recent arrivals of Soviet citizens on the s.s. "Sever" arriving here from Vladivostock on August 1, 1937:

Edward ~~LEPINE~~, 47, married, Soviet citizen, born at Moscow, Shanghai address - Soviet Consulate-General, Shanghai. He is the Military Attache to the Soviet Embassy in China. Diplomatic passport 2770 issued at Foreign Office, Moscow. This is the individual who was recently recalled to Moscow in connection with the Army "purge."

Kapitolina Alekseevna ~~BORRISOVA~~, married female, Soviet citizen, born in Moscow; Shanghai address - 737 Wei Hai Wei Road - wife of V.G. BORRISOV, USSR passport 13511, issued in Moscow on June 19, 1937 - object of trip - rejoin husband.

D.

S.

August 8, 1937.

C.D.I. Ross.

Sir,

File

Arriving in Shanghai on August 7, 1937 on the s.s. Tsingtao Maru from Tsingtao were the following Soviet citizens:

B. BELIAEFF, aged 62.
Mrs. T. ZUEFF, aged 30.
Mrs. I. SPILVANEK, aged 44, 20 Whangpoo Road.
Miss SPILVANEK, aged 16 " "
Mrs. C. OSHANIN, aged 30 " "
I. PANKOFF, aged 28 " "
Mrs. P. ROGOVA, aged 32, Broadway Mansions.
Mrs. KIRILOFF, aged 31
Mrs. A. DOLIN, aged 32
Mrs. MEDREDEFF, aged 29
Mrs. BOGOMOLOFF, aged 37, 20 Whangpoo Road.
Miss M. Melamed " "

D. S.

C.S.C, Special Branch.

September 30, 1937.

Mr. & Mrs. L. M. Shatzoff, Soviet citizens,
are residing at House No. 440, Seymour Road.

D.

S.

C.S.G, November 26, 1937.

C.D.I. Ross,

Sir,

The undermentioned Soviet citizen arrived here from Tsingtao on November 5, 1937: Nicolai Stepenovich Yachtman, 42 years of age, former editor of "Vesti" in Tientsin.

He gives his present occupation as a book-keeper, and is residing at No.37 Hwa Kee Avenue.

D. S.

C.S.6,Special Branch x.

March 11, 38.

Mr. I. SPILWANEK - address.

//

and

Inspector Papp.

Mr. I. SPILWANEK, councillor of the Soviet Embassy in China and concurrently Consul-General at Shanghai, who arrived on the s.s. "Shuntien" on March 8, 1938, is staying in the Park Hotel.

Inspector.

D.C.(Special Branch).

March 21, 38.

Arrival of Soviet subject.

D.S. Mitarevsky.

Mr. ~~SAPRONOFF~~ arrived in Shanghai from
Tsingtao on the s.s. "Dairen Maru" on March 18, 1938.

D. S.

D.C.(Special Branch).

March 23, 38.

Arrival of Soviet Citizens.

D.S. Mitarevsky.

The following Soviet citizens arrived in Shanghai from Harbin on the s.s. "Tsingtao Maru" on March 21, 1938:-

1. Mrs. A.J.Zueff, 36 years of age, accompanied by three children.
2. Mr. S.R.Vasilieff, 39 years of age.

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

C.S.6, Special Branch xxx

March 30, 38.

Mr. I. SPILWANEK - departure.

D. S. Mitarevsky.

Mr. I. SPILWANEK, counsellor of the Soviet Embassy in China and Consul-General at Shanghai, left for Tientsin on the s.s. "Tingsang" on March 28, 1938.

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

Special Branch C.S.6. XXXXX

January 11, 39.

Soviet Citizen - arrival in Shanghai.

D.S. Hocking.

Inspector

Miss Ksenia Stoulanoff, Soviet citizen, arrived
in Shanghai from Kobe on 3.1.39 aboard the S.S. "Jean
Laborde".

D. 8.

D.C. (Special Branch).

July 24, 39.

ZITRIN, Mrs. R. - Arrival of.

D.S. Anderson

D.S.I.

Mrs. R. Zitrin, Soviet citizen, aged 41 years, arrived in Shanghai from Tsingtao per the s.s. "Tsingtao Maru" on 20-7-39.

Her address, prior to departure for Tsingtao on 9-3-38, is given as 1220/57 Avenue Road.

D. S.

D.C.(Special Branch).

August 1, 39.

Soviet Citizen - Movement of.

D.S.Cornwell

D.S.I.

Mrs. R.ZITRIN, 41, citizen of the U.S.S.R.,
arrived in Shanghai on board the D.K.K. Line s.s. "Tsingtao
Maru" from "Tsingtao on July 28th 1939.

D. S.

D.C.(Special Branch).

August 3, 39.

ZELTZER, M. Miss., Soviet Citizen - Movements of.

D.S. Cornwell

D.S.I.

Miss M. ZELTZER, Russian-Jewess, aged 24 years,
a citizen of the U.S.S.R., arrived in Shanghai on board
the Shanghai Maru from Nagasaki on 30th July 1939. Her
private address is given as No.9 Route Corneille.

D. S.

D.C.(Special Branch).

August 31, 1939.

ZITRIN, R. Mrs. - Movements of.

D.S. Cornwell

Mrs. R. ZITRIN, U.S.S.R. citizen, departed from
Shanghai for Tsingtao on August 25th, 1939 per the s.s.
"Shengking".

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

October 17, 39.

ZIMIN, I.G. - Movements of.

D.S. - Cornwell

D.S.I.

I G. Zimin, 38, U.S.S.R., citizen, left
Shanghai for Dairen on October 5th, 1939, per s.s.
"Tsingtao Maru". His residence was given as Room 524
Foreign Y.M.C.A.

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

C.S.6, Special Branch. ~~xxxx~~

November 6, 39.

LELCHITSKY J.D. - U.S.S.R. Citizen - Movements of.

D.S. Cornwell

D.S.I.

J.D. LELCHITSKY, 52, citizen of the U.S.S.R.,
departed from Shanghai for Tsingtao on November 3rd, 1939,
per s.s. "Dairen Maru". His last address was given as
"Delace Hotel".

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

C.S.6,Special Branch. ~~xxxxxx~~

November 16, 39.

NIHELSON, Mrs.,Soviet Citizen - Movements of.

D.S. Cornwell

D.S.I.

Mrs. NIHELSON, 28, 301/7 Route Cardinal Mercier, a citizen of the U.S.S.R., left Shanghai on the s.s. "Hoten Maru" for Dairen on November 14th, 1939.

D. S.

D.C.(Special Branch).

November 24, 1939.

LOKSHINE, I. - Soviet Citizen - Movements of.

D.S. Cornwell

D.S.I.

I. LOKSHINE, 47, Merchant, 909 Avenue Joffre,
citizen of the U.S.S.R., left Shanghai on November 22nd, 1939,
for Dairen per s.s. "Hoten Maru".

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

C.S.6,Special Branch. ~~XXXX~~

November 28, 39.

SAHAROFF,V.V.,Soviet Citizen - Arrival of/

D.S. Cornwell

D.S.I.

Mr. V.V.SAHAROFF, engineer, citizen of U.S.S.R.,
left Shanghai for Tsingtao on the 25-11-39 per s.s.
"Tsingtao Maru". His Shanghai address is given as 697/17
Avenue Joffre.

D. S.

D.C.(Special Branch).

December 6, 39.

Soviet Citizen - Arrival of.

D.S. Hocking

D.S.I.

Mr. P.VOLEGOFF, 37, merchant, citizen of the U.S.S.R., arrived in Shanghai on December 1, 1939 aboard the s.s. "Tsingtao Maru". The port of his embarkation was Dairen.

D. S.

D.C.(Special Branch).

January 8, 40.

Soviet Citizen - Departure of.

D.S. Hocking

D.S.I.

GANDUL, J., age 47, citizen of the U.S.S.R.
employed by the Moscow Narodny Bank, left Shanghai for Kobe
on 2-1-40 on board the T.K.K. s.s. "Taiyo Maru".

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

May 21 40

Soviet Citizen - departure of.

D.S. Hocking.

Supt. Mason.

Mr. S. I. GREENBERG, merchant, aged 68, residing at 455/10 Rue Lafayette, a citizen of the U.S.S.R., departed for Tsingtao on 21/5/40 aboard the s/s "Hoten Maru."

D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

C.S.6, Special Branch. ~~XXXXX~~

February 8, 41.

Soviet Citizen - Arrival of.

D.S. Turner,

Supt. Mason.

Mr. GLINKIN, age 20, U.S.S.R. official,
arrived here from Nagasaki on the 4/2/41 per T.K.K. s.s.
"Kobe Maru". He is now residing in the Park Hotel,
Bubbling Well Road.

D. S.

A.C. (Special Branch).

U.S.S.R.

A. Beldin ✓

E. Gluhoff ✓

A. Golovatsky ✓

Anatol Berbrieb Klatchko ✓

N. Kuzmemko ✓

Lebedeff ✓ —

N. Popoff —

V. Saburoff

J. Starkoff

V. Andogsky

R. Kaminsky ✓

L. Goloff (Larissa) ✓

A. Goloff (Anatoly) ✓

A. M. Miaozykova ✓ ~~Adams~~

g